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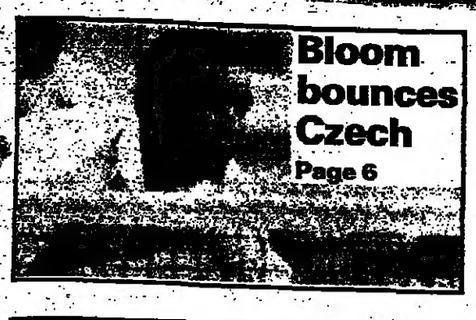

Bloom bounces Czech
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION

Wall Street slightly up
Page 7

Syrians slay 23

Hizbullah vows to avenge massacre

Post Middle East Staff and Agencies

BEIRUT. – A car bomb exploded in a Shi'ite Moslem suburb yesterday, shortly after the pro-Iranian Hizbullah buried 23 slain members and vowed revenge against the Syrian Army which it said "deliberately massacred" them.

Police said at least two people were killed and 10 wounded in the car bomb blast.

The 23 Hizbullah fighters were killed overnight Tuesday in the bloodiest crackdown on militias since Syria sent its troops into Beirut Sunday.

A Kuwaiti newspaper reported yesterday that Shi'ite extremists holding foreign hostages in Lebanon have moved some captives to the Iranian Embassy in West Beirut and others to South Lebanon to elude a Syrian effort to free them.

The *Al-Qabas* newspaper said Anglican envoy Terry Waite is among those held at the embassy in Beirut's Hay Lija neighbourhood, one of two West Beirut districts in which the Syrian Army has not yet deployed.

The paper said Syria had ordered its military leadership in Lebanon to do the "utmost" to free all or some of the hostages, particularly Waite.

It quoted a ranking Western source as saying that Syria hopes to free Waite to pave the way for restoring ties with Britain and for the return of U.S. Ambassador William Eagleton to Damascus.

More than 10,000 men and women marched through Beirut's southern suburbs yesterday in the funeral of the 23 Hizbullah members slain during the Syrian's takeover of their West Beirut headquarters. The mourners beat their chests rhythmically and shouted, "Slowly, slowly, you Zionists, Hizbullah is on the way."

Militia sources said the killings took place after shots were fired at the Syrians, who reacted by storming several buildings of the Hizbullah garrison in West Beirut's Basta district.

"These thugs [Syrians] are worse than the Israelis," said one angry militiaman at the funeral march.

Militia sources told Reuters the gunfight raised the prospect of Syria sending troops into the Beirut's southern suburbs.

But there were other reports that Syria had cancelled prior plans to deploy in the southern suburbs. Officially, Syrian military leaders have never included the suburbs in their deployment plans.

In other developments, two UN trucks loaded with 10 days' worth of food entered the besieged Bourj al-Barajneh Palestinian refugee camp.

On Monday the Shi'ite Amal militia said it was lifting its siege of the Bourj al-Barajneh and Shatilla camps in the capital.

But late Tuesday evening, the Syrian chief of military intelligence in Lebanon, Ghazi Kanaan, said the blockade of the camps would continue until pro-Syrian Palestinian groups took over the administration of the camps, now dominated by forces loyal to PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

Arafat was quoted by Radio Monte Carlo yesterday as saying that he was ready to sign a new agreement with the Lebanese government setting forth the framework for the Palestine presence in Lebanon.

In Jerusalem, Tehiya MK Rafael Eitan issued a press release yesterday saying Israel should reserve the right to redeploy as far north as the Litani River if Syria's occupation of Beirut develops into a security threat on Israel's northern border.

The dramatic highpoint of yesterday afternoon's session at the Demjanjuk trial: Treblinka survivor Eliyahu Rosenberg angrily spurns the hand offered by the man he believes to be "Ivan the Terrible." Demjanjuk's lawyer, Mark O'Connor (centre), looks on. (Y. Zaken / Media)

High drama in court as survivor confronts 'Ivan'

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At the Demjanjuk trial yesterday, there was an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation between the accused and Treblinka survivor Eliyahu Rosenberg. Demjanjuk stretched out a hand that was spurned in horror, and the survivor's wife fainted.

The dramatic moments occurred early in the afternoon session, when witness Rosenberg, asked by the prosecution if he could identify the man in the dock, requested that Demjanjuk remove his glasses. Rosenberg said this was necessary so that he could see the accused's eyes more clearly and make a more positive identification.

Presiding Justice Dov Levin asked defence counsel Mark O'Connor for his reaction to the request. O'Connor said, "I object." Demjanjuk, who follows the proceeding in Ukrainian through an interpreter, removed his glasses briefly, but then replaced them.

O'Connor explained that he was objecting on the grounds of fairness and natural justice. However, he conceded, "We're in the court's power." And he added, "My client has nothing to hide, he's been in this country for a year now."

Levin overruled the objection and at this Demjanjuk rose to his feet *and removed his thick glasses.* Rosenberg also took off his glasses as he walked the six or seven metres from the witness stand to the accused.

DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

As the two men faced each other, a rare smile seemed to appear on Demjanjuk's face and he stretched out his hand to Rosenberg. But Rosenberg recoiled and refused to shake it. He shouted something that sounded like "Nazi" and "murderer," as his wife, who was sitting only metres away, slumped in her seat and screamed.

The two young policemen flanking Demjanjuk stood up and O'Connor raised his hands in what appeared to be a conciliatory gesture. As Rosenberg returned to the witness stand, and his wife was *escorted out of the hall. Levin sternly* called for order.

He then addressed the witness: "You have approached the accused and looked at him closely."

Rosenberg: "*That man is Ivan* from the Treblinka gas chambers. I've looked into his murderous eyes. How dare he try to offer me his hand."

Levin called Rosenberg to order, and the witness apologized. After about 15 minutes Rosenberg's wife returned to her seat. She is not a camp survivor herself, but spent the war years in Siberia.

The day's proceedings started with prosecutor Michael Shaked establishing details of Rosenberg's life and his experiences at Treblinka.

Rosenberg was born in Warsaw in 1921, the only son in a family with three daughters. His father was killed by the Germans in the winter of 1940, as he was bringing home some milk.

The family was taken to Treblinka

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Peres probes Egyptians on conference

Cairo says PLO needn't take part

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Egypt no longer insists on PLO participation in a prospective international peace conference and is willing to discuss with Israel and Jordan alternative *forms of representation*, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said last night after his first day of talks in Cairo.

Peres said that Egypt's new position was the result of "heightened sensitivity to Jordan's views," which are to oppose PLO participation, "and to the views of Israel, Syria and Lebanon."

Peres said that in today's scheduled talks with President Mubarak, he will raise the possibility of instituting a "mechanism" for the solution of the outstanding issues between Israel, Jordan and Egypt regarding the convocation of an international conference.

Peres said that Egyptian premier Attef Sidqi and Foreign Minister *Esmat Abdel Meguid* both told him that the Kuwait Islamic conference last month was " a great success for Egypt. Egypt emerged strengthened and the Rejection Front weakened."

Peres told his Egyptian interlocutors that he had come to seek progress in the peace process, not to deal with Israel's internal problems. He said that the Egyptians were very careful in talking about the internal Labour-Likud rift over the peace conference.

Peres said that Egypt agreed with Israel's aim of promoting a conference as a means of launching direct Israeli-Arab negotiations and that the conference should not have powers to impose a solution. The Egyptians "did not oppose our conditions for Soviet participation in such a conference," said Peres.

Peres said he regards the problem of Soviet participation in the peace talks as one more of "timing" than "direction," as the Soviets seem to be moving towards changes of policy that Israel insists on, Peres implied. But the changes will be a function, he believes, of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The Egyptians, said Peres, regard the Begun release as a sign of the change in Soviet policies.

Peres cited Egyptian leaders as saying they are ready to speak with China about establishing relations with Israel.

Upon arrival at al-Maza military airport just before noon yesterday, Peres declared that the international conference, because of Jordanian *insistence on its convocation*, was a "necessary means on the road to peace." Peres declared that he had come "on behalf of the Israeli government" and, in his discussion with *Meguid later*, said that both Israel and Egypt "stand firmly behind the Alexandria agreements."

Egyptian President Mubarak and Peres, who was then prime minister, agreed at Alexandria last September that the two countries must strive to organize an international conference as a means of promoting peace in the region.

Speaking at Sde Boker before flying to Egypt, Peres firmly rejected Likud suggestions that his visit should have been postponed until after the return of Premier Yitzhak Shamir from the U.S.

"Mr. Shamir's official duties in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Shamir: 'Don't commit Israel'

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir returned last night from a nine-day visit to the U.S. and immediately reiterated his warning to Foreign Minister Peres, now in Cairo, that *he has "no mandate to commit* Israel to anything connected with the international conference."

At a press conference following a brief welcoming ceremony, in *which only three* Labour *ministers* participated, Shamir said that the future of the coalition would become clear "within the next few days." He said that he hoped the present crisis would be resolved.

Shamir spoke in glowing terms of his visit and of U.S.-Israeli relations. "I found only respect and admiration for Israel," he said, "and it is now universally acknowledged that Israel is the U.S.'s most loyal ally in the world."

Shamir said that there was "uniformity of opinion" between the U.S. and Israel "in all areas." The potentially troublesome issues of arms sales to Iran, the Pollard spy scandal and relations with South Africa were hardly mentioned. Congressional leaders had not asked him about Israel's relations with South Africa, he added. "Only the media and some Jewish leaders" had done so.

Shamir reported "very satisfactory" progress on strategic cooperation between the two countries, including some agreements which had been signed.

He said that President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz had "many reservations" about the international conference. But, he added, because of "pressure from various quarters," they were prepared to check whether the propos-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

'Peres visit worthwhile if Palestinian list presented'

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Correspondent

"If, indeed, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres was presented with a surprise in Egypt, as I have heard, there awaited him there a list of Palestinians, already agreed to and authorized by Jordan, Egypt and the PLO, then his visit will have been worthwhile," Citizens Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid told the Knesset yesterday.

The Jerusalem Post later learned *that there are six or seven names on* the list.

Sarid said he had received information that such a list had been drawn up in the past few days in Cairo and that it was the people on this list who would be prepared to take part in an international peace conference with Israel. If this proved untrue, said Sarid, there would have been little point in Peres's visit to Egypt.

Garbage piles up, equipment lacking as hospital strike enters 4th day

Essential strikers may get court orders

By AVI TEMKIN and JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A large group of administration and maintenance workers at government hospitals may be presented with enforcement orders today by the Jerusalem Labour Court. Government hospitals will be asked by *the Treasury and the Health Ministry* to prepare a list of "essential" workers. The ministries will then request the enforcement orders, upholding the injunction issued earlier this week prohibiting the workers from striking.

The decision to apply to the court was taken yesterday by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and *Attorney-General Yosef Harish* who met to discuss the continuing strike. They agreed that the strikers' refusal to comply with earlier injunctions was a clear case of contempt of court. "It will lead to anarchy," the finance minister said.

Harish said that the deposed union leaders of the hospital workers had called on their colleagues to return to work as instructed by the court, but to no avail. Under the *circumstances, a Treasury spokesman* said yesterday, enforcement orders for "an additional number of workers" were necessary.

Hospital work is expected to be disrupted even further today as nurses hold solidarity assemblies from 10 a.m. to noon to protest against the government's handling of the agreements it signed with them.

Solidarity strikes will also be held between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. today by administration and maintenance workers at the Tel Aviv Municipal Medical Centre. The hospitals affected will be Ichilov, Rokach and the maternity hospital.

Unofficial contacts were pursued yesterday between strike leaders and various government and Histadrut officials, but a tight lid was clamped on the talks.

"If a solution is found, it will be far from the spotlights of the press," the Health Ministry spokesman said last night.

Garbage continued to pile up and *more patients were discharged from* general hospitals yesterday. There was also a severe shortage of clean laundry and sterile equipment and bandages. Geriatric and psychiatric hospitals continued to be the hardest hit by the strike.

According to the Health Ministry, a number of hospitals had quietly reached agreements with striking kitchen workers, some of whom agreed to prepare food for patients. Elsewhere, catered and often inappropriate food was brought in for patients requiring special diets.

If the strike continues for more than a day or two, hospital directors warned, hospitals will be unable to continue treating any patients.

The labour court summoned the workers' representatives and told them that the strikers were violating the injunctions by not returning to work. It also charged the four deposed union leaders NIS 10,000 in court costs and damages to the state set by the court on Monday night.

Demonstrators outside the court house declared that it was "impudence" to expect them to go back to work for "NIS 450 to NIS 500 a month."

Hundreds of doctors, nurses, technicians, biochemists and microbiologists at Haifa's Rambam Hospital stopped work yesterday morning to attend an assembly of solidarity with the striking workers. They called on other unions to join the struggle, and demanded that the Treasury drop all plans to cut hundreds of jobs in the hospital network.

Members of Kibbutz Gan Shmuel cleaned wards at Hadera's Hillel Yaffe Hospital yesterday, and Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer appealed to all yeshiva students to leave their studies and help out in the hospitals.

Finance Committee approves package

Kibbutzim get their cash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved the NIS 264 million debt rescheduling plan for the United Kibbutz Movement. But the issue may be reopened next week, when the committee considers the NIS 20m. package for local authorities. The package includes money for West Bank settlements, and the Likud threatened yesterday that it would ask for a revision of the UKM decision if the Alignment tried to block funding for the settlements.

The vote on the UKM package was made possible after coalition *chairman Rafi Edri met with the* Likud faction. However, there are two versions of what transpired at the meeting. The Likud claims that *Edri promised* that the Labour Party would not block the money for settlements if the Likud agreed to the UKM package.

Edri himself later denied that he *made any deal with the Likud.* He said he had merely repeated to the MKs that, according to the agreement he had signed with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim two weeks ago, they *were expected to vote for* the UKM aid package.

MK Yehoshua Matza, one of Herut's staunchest opponents of aid to the UKM, said yesterday that if *the Alignment blocked the package* for the local authorities next week, he would ask for a revote on the UKM issue.

'Lavi could lose Israel next war'

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – U.S. defence official Dov Zakheim told Congress yesterday Israel would risk defeat in war if it pursued plans to *build the Lavi fighter plane.*

Zakheim, deputy under-secretary for planning and resources in the Defence Department, told the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East that completion of the Lavi programme would force Israel to sacrifice other weapons systems necessary for victory.

"With limited resources, what they are essentially doing is risking their ability to win the next war on the ground in order to launch a new plane in the air," he said.

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Court finds hospital negligent 11 years ago

Blind girl wins damages action

HAIFA (Itim). – In a landmark decision, the Haifa District court yesterday awarded NIS380,000 in damages to a girl who became blind because doctors failed to give her proper treatment when she was *born prematurely.*

The court ruled that Haifa Municipality's Rothschild Hospital had not taken the steps needed to prevent the child's blindness. The damages are to be paid by the municipality.

An expert on child blindness told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the court's ruling was likely to lead to more suits against hospitals.

The suit, filed by the girl's parents, stated that she had been given too much oxygen in an incubator after she was born prematurely 11 years ago.

This caused her to develop the disease known as Retrolental Fibroplesia (RFL). The disease led to detachment of the retinas and total blindness.

The girl's parents argued that she had not been checked by an *ophthalmologist when she was* discharged from hospital. Had her eyes been checked, the disease could have been detected at an early stage and treated, they said.

The parents argued that the hospital's negligence was therefore the cause of their daughter's blindness.

The hospital argued in its defence that the girl had been in serious condition at birth. Giving her oxygen had saved her life, the defence said.

The hospital also argued that at the time of the girl's birth it was not accepted practice to check immature babies' eyes frequently. Even had such examinations been conducted, they would not have helped the infant, the defence argued.

Top Israeli ophthalmologists testified at the trial, and medical opinions by top experts from abroad were presented.

The court ruled that there was no dispute that exposing an immature infant to too much oxygen could cause blindness. Judge Yosef Margalit said the medical knowledge available in 1976, when the girl was born, had led other hospitals to check the eyes of such babies before discharging them.

***The hospital had an obligation to* institute the practice of checking premature infants' eyes, the judge said. He added that "the dangers were well known to Rothschild Hospital."**

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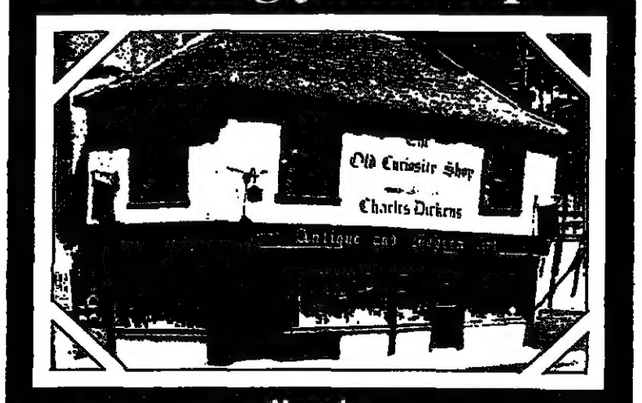

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

25.2.87

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	-4	21	4	39	Clear
BRUSSELS	-4	25	2	36	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	20	68	24	75	Rain
CHICAGO	-6	21	6	42	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-3	28	3	37	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-8	18	2	36	Cloudy
GENEVA	-1	30	4	39	Clear
HELSINKI	-16	3	-5	23	Clear
HONG KONG	18	64	19	66	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	18	64	29	84	Clear
LISBON	8	46	16	61	Rain
LONDON	-1	30	6	43	Cloudy
MADRID	2	36	11	52	Rain
MONTREAL	-10	14	-4	25	Cloudy
NEW YORK	8	32	7	44	Clear
OSLO	-6	21	-3	27	Cloudy
PARIS	-2	29	5	41	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	68	36	96	Clear
SAO PAULO	20	68	31	87	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-7	19	0	32	Clear
TOKYO	6	43	14	57	Clear
TORONTO	0	32	9	48	Cloudy
VIENNA	-4	25	2	36	Clear
ZURICH	-1	30	2	36	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Scattered showers.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	55	8–12	9
Golan	51	7–13	11
Safed	—	6–10	9
Haifa Port	69	15–18	16
Tiberias	41	11–21	18
Nazareth	—	10–14	12
Afula	58	10–18	16
Shomron	45	9–14	12
Tel Aviv	65	13–18	16
B-G Airport	46	11–17	15
Jericho	32	12–23	21
Gaza	54	12–18	16
Beersheba	35	10–19	17
Eilat	16	16–23	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Israel Youth Award Club – the local branch of a British-based international project under the auspices of the Duke of Edinburgh – opened in Ramat Gan last night in a ceremony attended by the honorary chairwoman and wife of the British ambassador, Sarah Squire, as well as Ramat Gan deputy mayor Tamar Shahar and other guests.

Arab cars stoned

Arab cars and homes came under attack yesterday when vandals hurled stones that smashed windshields and solar panels at the al-Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron.

The vandals also daubed houses with the words: "If you don't stop throwing stones, Kahane will kick you out of here."

Stone-thrower jailed

A teenager from the Balata camp was yesterday sentenced to three months' administrative detention for incitement, stone-throwing and raising the Palestinian flag.

Azzam Jabara, 19, is also accused of harassing camp residents he suspected of cooperating with the Israeli authorities.

Kahane loses postal privileges

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

In a rare secret ballot the Knesset plenum yesterday voted 34-10 to divest Kach MK Meir Kahane of the free postal privileges he enjoys as an MK. The plenum thus endorsed a House Committee recommendation following Kahane's abuse of the privilege in sending out racist material. Alignment MK Shevah Weiss said he was "appalled" that 10 MKs had voted in Kahane's favour.

"The Knesset today took a giant step forward along the road to legitimizing Kahanism," he told *The Jerusalem Post* after the vote.

"It's a catastrophe!" was the comment of Citizens Rights MK Ran Cohen, who was similarly agitated by the result.

Weiss criticized the secret ballot as providing a way for right-wing MKs to hide their support of Kahane. (There was one empty ballot envelope and one blank ballot paper: i.e., 46 MKs voted.)

The Shas Party made no secret of the fact that its members – former interior minister Yitzhak Peretz and Deputy Social Affairs Minister Rafael Pinhasi were in the plenum for the vote, though two others were absent – would be voting against the recommendation.

A senior Shas source told *The Post*: Today it's Kahane, tomorrow it will be someone else. This is an anti-democratic move."

Geula Cohen (Tehiya) told the plenum that she would not take part in the vote – though Speaker Shlomo Hillel chose her as one of the three MKs to count the votes.

Earlier, she had told *The Post* that during the discussion in the House Committee she had wanted to deprive Kahane of his postal privileges for an initial three months.

The Knesset, she said, should not be required to do the work of the police. There was a law against racism, and the material that Kahane had sent out through the Knesset facilities was clearly racist; but it was up to the police to prosecute, she maintained.

The Likud's Benny Shalita took a similar line from the podium. Israeli democracy, he said, was strong enough to withstand Kahane – though he admitted that the public opinion polls showed a rise in Kach's popularity. But there were other means of fighting Kahane, such as raising the electoral threshold, he urged.

Shalita said that he had objected to earlier moves to curb the freedom of movement enjoyed by Kahane and the Progressive List for Peace's Mohammed Miari, because he considered such moves anti-democratic. "Today's proposal misses the target," he insisted.

Shalita was clearly hinting at the oft-repeated equation made by the political right between Kach and the extreme left-wing Arab-Jewish PLP.

For Weiss that was an old trick. Democracy, he indicated to *The Post*, had to know how to defend itself, and anti-democratic parties had to be dealt with firmly.

Back behind bars

TEL AVIV (Itim). – An ex-con who acted in the prison movie *Beyond the Walls* is back behind bars, this time for real again.

Shlomo Nir was yesterday remanded in custody for eight days by the magistrates court here on suspicion of possessing a stolen weapon and threatening someone with it. Nir once spent seven years in prison for armed robbery.

The police told the court yesterday that Nir had shown up at the home of a Bat-Yam building contractor last Tuesday, threatened him with a gun, and demanded that the man pay back a $5,000 loan.

Nir said in court that the contractor had threatened him with the gun, and not the other way around.

The president visits Nablus

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NABLUS. – President Herzog made a whirlwind tour of Nablus yesterday, but denied that his rare visit had political significance.

"I've never limited myself to any area of the Land of Israel, and I don't intend to limit myself," Herzog told reporters during a West Bank tour hosted by the IDF's Central Command. The visit included briefings with top officers at command headquarters and a viewing of armoured maneuvers near the Jordan Valley. Herzog was joined by OC Central Command Ehud Barak and the coordinator of activities in the territories, Shmuel Goren.

Herzog did not meet with local Arab leaders, though he said he had visited the city previously as a guest of the local Samaritan community.

"I travel around freely throughout the whole country, as and when I wish," he said as security men looked on and scores of troops lined routes followed by his entourage.

After a briefing at the Nablus military government headquarters, Herzog was driven past the yeshiva at Joseph's Tomb and through the outskirts of the Balata refugee camp, before passing the municipality building and An-Najah University, which has been ordered closed for a month.

Edelshtein in hospital

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prisoner of Zion Yuli Edelshtein was hospitalized recently in Novosibirsk, it was learned yesterday.

The circumstances surrounding his hospitalization are still unclear, his wife Tanya said yesterday in a phone conversation with Soviet Jewry activists in Israel.

Edelshtein was seriously injured last year in a work accident in a labour camp.

Two Knesset members contacted Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Genady Gerasimov this week, obtaining a promise that he will look into the cases of several refuseniks.

MK Amira Sartani of Mapam called Gerasimov yesterday, and asked him to help three Soviet Jews. One of the three is a recently freed Prisoner of Zion who has been unable to find employment since his release.

Earlier this week, Gerasimov told Citizens Rights Movement MK Dedi Zucker that the case of Vladimir Tofeld and his wife, refuseniks for the past 10 years, was being reconsidered "sympathetically."

The MK, who spoke by phone to Gerasimov, described the Soviet official as "very polite."

Gerasimov also told Zucker that the Soviet authorities were presently reconsidering all requests from those whose applications for exit visas had been rejected because they once worked in classified jobs as scientists or in defence projects.

In a separate development recently released Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun's home phone in Moscow was disconnected Tuesday after he received a call from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. Begun's phone was still not working yesterday, his daughter-in-law said in a conversation with a Soviet Jewry activist here.

Back to 70 souls

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Foreign Minister Peres visited Cairo's Central Synagogue yesterday, and remarked sadly to the assembled Israeli and foreign journalists and handful of Egyptian Jews that Joseph had come down to Egypt with some 70 brethren three millenia ago and now there were only 70 Jews left in the Egyptian capital today.

Synagogue *shamash* Robert Nahman, 66, said that the congregation was so small that both on weekdays and Shabbat he had difficulty in mustering the necessary *minyan* of 10 men for prayers without reinforcements from the Israel embassy.

Most of the congregation he explained – as the Cairo community's leader, retired lawyer Joseph Dana explained to Peres simultaneously – had long since emigrated to the U.S., Canada, Israel, Italy and France.

Peres was honoured by the congregation with the opening of the synagogue's Holy Ark. Later he told reporters that he had offered a silent prayer for the peace process's success and for a renewal of Soviet Jewish emigration.

Speaking of the fate of the Egyptian Jewish community, which in the middle ages was a centre of Jewish life and learning, Peres said it was "an example of the great vicissitudes that had overcome the Jewish people in its history."

Another reminder of these vicissitudes came during Peres's subsequent walk around Cairo's archeological museum. There, looking at the embalmed mummy of Ramses II, the pharaoh who worked the Israelites to the bone, Israeli Ambassador to Cairo Moshe Sasson said: "Here is the man who hardened his heart to Moses and hardened Moses' heart." Peres spent long moments looking over at the well preserved remains.

Peres, followed or surrounded by his large entourage, the local and foreign press corps and security men, walked among the exhibits, as a guide bombarded him with explanations about resurrection, transmigration of souls and mummification.

At one point he said, after being shown one Pharaonic chamberlain's burial casket: "At least I am the only *living* foreign minister here." But he acknowledged that the statues "outlast the people."

Egyptians examine Negev solar power test centre

By BRADLEY BURSTON

SDE BOKER. – While Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's talks with Egyptian leaders yesterday garnered the headlines, a different kind of Israeli-Egyptian meeting was taking place in the sands of the Southern Negev.

As part of an ongoing joint energy research programme, senior Egyptian scientists and government officials were invited to participate in a solar energy symposium at Ben-Gurion University's Sde Boker campus.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, in welcoming the Egyptian delegation, said that while Israel had become a world leader in many aspects of solar power technology, Egyptian scientists had a decided edge in the increasingly important area of photovoltaic cell research. Each group had much to learn from the other, Shahal said, and had demonstrated the willingness and ability to do so.

The highlight of the symposium was the inauguration of a solar power test centre designed to enable Energy Ministry engineers to determine the most efficient means of converting sunlight to electricity.

SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

al would lead to direct peace negotiations.

Before leaving New York, Shamir indirectly accused Peres of violating the government's basic guidelines. He told Israeli journalists, "If there are crises in the government, it is because someone is not adhering to the guidelines."

Shamir said that he had not spoken on the phone with Peres before the foreign minister left for Cairo. He said that the fact that Peres had chosen not to wait for his return "was a matter of taste," but no "particular irregularity."

The assertion that his opposition to the international conference was dictated by internal Herut considerations was "a blatant lie," he said, "the biggest lie of all."

Shamir is slated to meet with Likud ministers today to discuss the escalating crisis with Labour. The meeting is expected to deal with strategies to counter the possible achievements, if any, of Peres's trip to Egypt.

On the "Who is a Jew" controversy, Shamir said that he had met with leaders of the three streams of Judaism and that the "atmosphere" of this discussions had been "excellent."

CAIRO

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. ended last Thursday," Peres told reporters before boarding an Air Force helicopter on the first leg of his flight. "And I don't see that the prime minister's ceremonial functions there were sufficient grounds to postpone my visit.

"Each of us knows where the other stands on the relevant issues. What I needed to learn in order to prepare for the talks I have already learned," he said. "And what I am about to learn there, Mr. Shamir doesn't yet know either."

Asked about Shamir's statement that the prime minister feels anxious about "surprises" that Peres may bring back with him from Egypt, Peres said: "I won't deny anyone the right to feel anxious," but added that "every time the peace process shows any sign of progress, a great number of people go into panic. If you examine the record of Israel's participation in past international forums, however, there is clearly no basis for this panic."

Peres told waiting journalists at al Maza airport that "I did not come to create a crisis (with the Likud). I came to promote the peace process." He said that the peace between Israel and Egypt, "as imperfect as it is, is a good precedent for the future." Peres said that Egypt was the "key country" in pushing forward a comprehensive peace in the region.

After reaching Heliopolis, where he is lodged, Peres talked with former Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil for three hours over lunch. Khalil is regarded as Mubarak's main "pro-peace" aide and Peres presumably spent the time working out what he should say to Mubarak in their talk today which will be the political core of the visit.

A close aide to the foreign minister said it was doubtful that Mubarak and Peres would issue a joint statement or communique, such as at Alexandria."

"A president and foreign minister don't normally issue joint statements after their talks," the aide said. Peres himself said he had "no plan" to issue a joint statement.

In his briefing to newsmen last night after his first day of talks, Peres said the Egyptian leaders had expressed a willingness to speed up Egyptian-Israeli negotiations over the Ras Burka compensation issue. They also agreed to "informally" seek to reach a compromise solution over the disputed Taba zone, Peres added.

He said Egypt is willing to set up a flight from Tel Aviv to Luxor, presumably for the benefit of both countries' tourism industry.

The Egyptian leaders expressed an "interest" in Israel's "doings" in Lebanon, said Peres, and they are very critical of Syria's "occupation" of Beirut. They said that they believed Syria's situation was "unstable," said Peres.

Egypt is now "tired" of the PLO, "not to say despairing of it," said Peres on the basis of yesterday's talks.

Peres said that the Egyptians felt that their economic situation has somewhat improved recently, with the increases in the price of oil and with the growth of tourism.

Before meeting Mubarak, Peres will be taken by Agriculture Minister Yusuf Wali to visit an experimental arid zone agricultural station near Ismailia. Wali is said by sources in Cairo to be the most powerful political figure in Egypt after Mubarak.

(Additional reporting by Bradley Burston).

KNESSET ROUNDUP

Following a bad example?

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

The Justice Ministry is examining the court records to see whether Judge Yehoshua Pilpel insulted the Knesset and the government by allegedly saying that a young man who had spat at and cursed the court had merely been following the bad example set by the legislators, Justice Minister Avraham Sharir told the Knesset yesterday.

But, said Sharir, answering a question by the Likud's Benny Shalita, while he could not defend the judge's remarks, if, indeed, they had been correctly reported, there was still need for the Knesset to examine its style of speech.

The media, too, said Sharir, must look to its language. The widespread use of foul language was creating a dangerously permissive climate. The matter of Judge Pilpel would be thoroughly examined and measures would be taken, if necessary, to see that such expressions did not penetrate to the courts.

Soleil Boneh plays foul

Soleil Boneh played foul in recently selling its subsidiaries to Bank Hapoalim for $9 million, and the bank had acted illegally in buying a "worthless" company merely to aid a fellow Histadrut concern, Likud MK Michael Eitan alleged yesterday in the plenum.

Eitan has become "the chief of the Likud's commando operations against Labour," Alignment MK Haim Ramon retorted.

Eitan hinted that the neighbourhood "looked after" by the B.P. Housing Company had been unfairly "given" to Soleil Boneh many years ago, under a Labour government's influence. The company had then reneged on promises to its tenants and had done nothing to develop the area (near the Hatikva quarter, in Tel Aviv), he alleged.

Deputy Finance Minister Adiel Amorai denied that there was anything improper in the deal. The ailing Soleil Boneh had undertaken to divest itself of some of its subsidiaries within the framework of a recovery plan worked out with the Treasury. As for the propriety of the bank's dealings, those were the concern of the Bank of Israel which was aware of the deal.

Ramon offered to bring as many independent assessors as Eitan wished to prove that the company had not been overpriced and that many other offers had been made for it.

Avihai not quitting World Zionist post

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Keren Hayesod chairman Avraham Avihai will not resign from the World Zionist Executive after all, it was learned yesterday. The World Confederation of United Zionists, whom Avihai represents, has asked him to retain his seat.

When Avihai's motion of January 19 to unseat Arye Dulzin from the WZO chairmanship failed to win any support, he announced at a press conference that he would resign from the executive after consultation with the confederation, and "probably also from the Keren Hayesod chairmanship."

Meanwhile World Zionist Organization chairman Arye Dulzin did get promise to "resign" next January, as reported yesterday. Dulzin promised not to seek re-election at the Zionist Congress, which convenes in December.

Soldiers Welfare Association in Israel
mourns the passing of

BELLA KESSEL

a veteran activist, one of the founders of Friends of the Soldiers Welfare Association in Mexico, and a friend of the I.D.F.
The funeral will take place on Friday, February 27, 1987, Shvat 28, 5747, at 10:30 a.m. in Kfar Samir, Haifa.
All those who cherish her memory will meet at the cemetery gate

With deep grief we announce the passing of
our dear mother and grandmother

BELLA KESSEL

in Mexico

She will be brought to her eternal rest tomorrow,
Friday, February 27, 1987 – 28 Shvat 5747 at 10:30 a.m.
at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa.
We shall meet at the main gate.
Shiva at the Pushkar residence, 20 Lea St., Carmelia, Haifa.

The Family

DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)

in the autumn of 1942. Rosenberg, then 21, was separated from his mother and sisters, and never saw them again. In the confusion at the camp, friends advised Rosenberg "to grab a broom and save yourself."

He told the court that "this lit a light in my mind." An SS man motioned him to a group and he was asked to help sort a mountain of clothing.

"That night at roll-call a young prisoner stabbed an SS man to death. I was only saved from great injury when I fell under a heap of other prisoners as the Ukrainian guards punished the prisoners with vicious blows," he recalled. A courageous young Jew from Argentina, who was called "Berliner," was beaten to death on the spot. The dead SS man was Max Bialer.

In the barracks of the newly arrived prisoners there was weeping and the reciting of the *kaddish* prayer for the dead that night. The next day, Rosenberg followed his instincts and joined a group of 30 men who had been asked to volunteer for "light" work. They were taken to a building where they saw mountains of bodies, which they were told to take to a burial pit.

This is how Rosenberg started his 11 months in Treblinka, which he spent mostly taking corpses out of the gas chambers.

He described to the court how the naked victims were driven through the *Schlauch* – a fenced-in and camouflaged pathway – to the gas chambers. In the summer it took the blows of the Ukrainian guards to prod the victims towards the supposed bath-house. But in the icy cold of winter, the naked victims needed no prodding, since they were anxious to reach the shelter of the building they saw at the end of the *Schlauch*.

Being relatively free to move in the area of the gas chambers, where his duties began when the victims were dead, Rosenberg was in a position to observe everything.

He told the court how the gas chambers were cleaned of blood, urine and excrement after each "use," and how the inside and outside walls were whitewashed to cover the many bloodstains. Even the sandy path of the *Schlauch* or *Himmelstrasse* (Road to Heaven) had to be raked over and made to look neat again for the next batch of victims.

Rosenberg told the court what he and his companions of the "death commando" saw when the doors of the gas chambers were opened. "The Germans allowed us to stand aside until the smoke from the chamber cleared away. I was often amazed to see how stronger people in their death throes had climbed on top of others in their struggle for air."

He went on to explain how he and his companions had developed special techniques to slide the bodies off their stretchers into the burial pits with the least effort. "I suffered enough beatings till I learned this and a few other tricks," he said.

Since everything had to be done on the run, the men were always trying to snatch a few moments of rest. One way was to ask the "dentist," one of the prisoners assigned to yank gold teeth out of the mouths of the dead, to linger a few extra minutes over a gaping mouth. That way the "corpse carriers" could get their breath back, he said.

Rosenberg said he watched from a barracks window in the spring of 1943 when SS chief Heinrich Himmler visited the camp. He saw the visitors gesticulating, and soon afterwards there was a decision to dig up all the bodies and burn them.

Until then layer upon layer of human remains had been thrown into the giant pits and covered with chlorine.

"There was a thick, viscous, rose-coloured material, almost like lava from a volcano, which bubbled on top of the pits. The earth would rise and then subside. As it fell, we would be ordered to throw in another layer of bodies," Rosenberg said.

After the Himmler visit all the bodies were burned on open-air "roasts." These were made of concrete blocks over which rails were placed. The bodies of women and children were placed at the bottom, because it was found that they burned better than the men.

Rosenberg told the court that it was part of his job to fetch the kerosene which was kept in barrels near the machine house where Ivan the Terrible ruled.

He also recounted how one day, when the German who operated the power shovel used to dig up the bodies, was in a playful mood, he dropped a load of decomposing bodies on the prisoners working at the pit.

Shaked asked Rosenberg about suicides among the members of his work group. He said that there were many such cases. At night a prisoner would tie several belts together, step on a stool and throw the end of his "rope' over a beam in the hut. "*Nem zu dos Benkl*" (Yiddish for take away the stool), he would then beg a comrade. "But the Germans put a stop to this," he said. "They did not want to bring in too many replacements." (The first witness, Pinhas Epstein, had said the day before that the Germans constantly replaced prisoners who had taken their own lives.)

Shaked asked the witness how he had been able to hold out under those conditions for 11 months. Rosenberg replied that he had been asked the question when he testified at the Eichmann trial in 1961. "I am not ashamed to say that perhaps I was more agile than others. I knew how to take a rest, how to work in tandem with a partner and how to escape a fatal blow."

Rosenberg added that his main fear was not quick death by a bullet in the head, but death by torture, such as that he saw inflicted by Ivan the Terrible. "Nobody told Ivan to do these terrible things, he did them on his own."

Rosenberg recounted the following experience he underwent at Ivan's hands. One day Ivan called him over and ordered him to have intercourse with a dead woman. In panic, Rosenberg ran towards a German SS sergeant, Loeffler, and told him of the matter. "I'll deal with Ivan," Loeffler said.

"That day Loeffler saved my life. I thought I was finished," Rosenberg said.

Rosenberg also told how one day a leader of his group mysteriously asked him to vacate his bunk in one corner of the barracks.

Only later did it become clear to Rosenberg that a tunnel was being dug from that corner of the building. Of the five men who escaped, one was killed in the attempt and the other four were soon recaptured. "Ivan came out of his hut with a big hammer and drove a nail through the legs of Mechele, one of the reacaptured men. When Loeffler saw this, he chased the Ukrainian away," Rosenberg said.

After terrible tortures the four men were hanged. Mechele was still able to shout *Shma Yisrael*, long live the Jewish people," before he finally died.

Rosenberg than described the August 2, 1943, revolt at Treblinka in much the same as Epstein had the previous day. Rosenberg said that his assigned role had been to throw a blanket over a certain part of the barbed-wire fence. "But when I came to that spot, there was a breach already. I don't know how I managed to get away under the rain of bullets from the watch-towers."

He spent about a year in the woods after escaping. At a later stage in the war he briefly joined a ground of Ukrainian partisans. O'Connor made much of this fact, asking Rosenberg how he could have joined members of the nation that had been among the foremost torturers of his own people. Rosenberg replied that the Ukrainians he joined were fighters against Nazism.

After trying to join the Red Army, Rosenberg finally ended up with the Polish army.

In 1947, Rosenberg came to this country, and testified about his camp experiences to Nazi-hunter Tuvia Friedman. He told Friedman that his companions in the woods after the escape had told him how Ivan had been beaten with spades by the revolting prisoners and killed. If true, this report would mean, of course, that John Demjanjuk cannot be Ivan the Terrible, since he was supposedly killed during the revolt.

In some exchanges between Shaked and O'Connor, it was made clear that the original Yiddish of the statement to Friedman, which was then translated into German, referred to Ivan having been "beaten to a pulp," or receiving "a beating within an inch of death." The German translation was "*erschlagen*," which means killed. But the Yiddish word originally used was "*zerharget*," which does not imply causing death.

Rosenberg's report of the killings during the revolt were made 17 years before Rosenberg was called to testify in the Dusseldorf trial in 1964 against German SS men who had been at Treblinka. At that trial he saw with his own eyes that the Germans were very much alive – in fact only one of them had even been injured in the revolt.

During the lengthy discussion on this matter between the prosecution and the defence a sharp exchange took place between O'Connor and his Israeli assistant, Yoram Sheftel. The latter seemed to arouse O'Connor's ire by making some observation to the bench. "Sit down, and don't get up again," O'Connor hissed.

To this, Levin suggested that the defence lawyers consult with each other and speak to the court in one voice.

O'Connor: "Mr Sheftel will not rise again."

An unpleasant exchange, but perhaps only natural in view of the tensions of the trial.

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Demjanjuk trial is to be shown on closed circuit television in an additional hall of Jerusalem's Binyenei Ha'uma, it was announced yesterday. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim decided to allocate the necessary funds to enable more spectators to view the proceedings.

The Demjanjuk trial will also receive more coverage on Israel Television. Starting this weekend, a weekly half-hour round-up to be shown on Saturdays at 9:15 p.m., will focus on the trial's most interesting apects and will supplement the *Mabat* news programme and Friday night weekend magazine.

هكذا من الأصل

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Reagan braces for Irangate report

WASHINGTON. – A report to be released today concludes that the White House sought to trade arms for American hostages and rejects President Ronald Reagan's claim that the U.S. was trying to open contacts to moderates in Iran, a source on the investigatory commission said yesterday.

The Tower Commission, however, was unable to make major strides in explaining how profits from the arms sales apparently were diverted to Nicaraguan Contra Rebels, the source said.

Our evidence [of the funnelling of arms sales proceeds to the Contras] is primarily circumstantial," said the source, who requested anonymity.

The commission's inability to question former National Security Adviser John Poindexter and Lt. Col. Oliver North, an aide to Poindexter, made it virtually impossible for the three-member board to substantially add to what is known about the Contra connection, the source said.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said yesterday that President Reagan acted "entirely appropriately" throughout the whole Iranian affair, the White House said yesterday amid reports that he may have given conflicting versions about when he authorised U.S. arms shipments to Iran.

At his second meeting with the commission on February 11, the president changed his recollections to dovetail with those of White House chief of staff Donald Regan who maintained that the president only gave his approval to the sales after they had been made.

According to White House officials cited by *The Washington Post* Reagan felt "humiliated" by changing his testimony and the paper said this was one of the main reasons why Nancy Reagan and leading Republicans had stepped up calls for the chief of staff's resignation.

The White House said that Donald Regan's future would be studied by the president after publication of the Tower report which is expected to be highly critical of the Reagan administration.

A group of Afghan rebel soldiers, who lost their legs fighting Soviet troops, arrive in Frankfurt yesterday for medical treatment. (Reuter telephoto)

Syria seeks renewed ties with UK

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Syria has launched a concerted behind-the-scenes campaign to restore diplomatic ties with Britain, offering to lift out its ban on British Airways overflights, and to give assurances about the type of embassy it would maintain in London if allowed back, it was reported yesterday.

The report in yesterday's *Independent* newspaper added that "Britain says it does not want to continue on a 'confrontational' course with Syria."

The article quotes a Syrian businessman, "speaking with the authority of the highest ranks of the Syrian government," as saying that "the authorities in Damascus privately concede that Britain was right" to sever ties in the light of conclusive Syrian involvement in the Hindawi El Al bomb plot last year. Former ambassador to Britain, Loutof al-Haydar has been punished, the paper said.

Syria's desire to restore ties stems from its assessment of Britain's influence both in the EEC and with the U.S., the report stated. Damascus is working hard to secure the release from Beirut of three British hostages including Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite, the paper added, but is by no means strong enough in Lebanon to guarantee their freedom yet.

But, as of yesterday, there was no sign whatsoever of a softening in the British stance.

Tories trail in critical by-election

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Voters go to the polls today in the Greenwich by-election, widely regarded as a critical indicator in the run-up to a general election later this year.

In the 1983 elections, Greenwich was held by Labour with a majority of over a thousand, with the Conservatives second and the centrist Alliance a distant third. Yesterday, however, bookmakers were quoting Labour and the Alliance as joint favourites to take the seat, with the Tories well behind at the end of one of the dirtiest campaigns in recent memory.

Nobody is quite sure who initiated it, but Labour's Deidre Wood appeared to have been the victim of a carefully-orchestrated smear campaign, including allegations that she behaved with heartless brutality towards an alcoholic father. In addition, her hard left-wing reputation has scared many traditional Labour voters into the camp of Alliance candidate Rosie Barnes.

Conservative candidate John Antcliffe has failed to capture either headlines or the voters' attention and is trailing in a distant, dismal third place.

Abdallah isn't terror chief, official says

PARIS (AP). – A senior French counter-intelligence official said yesterday he doubts Georges Ibrahim Abdallah is the head of the terrorist group blamed for killing American and Israeli diplomats in Paris.

Abdallah, on trial on charges of complicity in murder and attempted murder, has often been described by police and terrorism experts as the head of the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions, or Farl, which claimed responsibility for the attacks.

But Raymond Nart, deputy director of the counter-intelligence agency DST, Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire, testified that he considers Abdallah a "little chief" at best, not Farl's overall head.

"I don't say he's the operational chief. In my opinion that's not the case," Nart said. "He is the head of a commando team, he's a little chief."

Abdallah is charged with complicity in the January 18, 1982 murder of Lt. Col. Robert Ray, a deputy U.S. military attache, and in the April 3, 1982 killing of Ya'acov Bar-Simantov, an Israeli diplomat.

He also is charged with complicity in attempted murder in a March 26, 1984 attack on Robert O. Homme, then the U.S. consul-general in Strasbourg.

A Czech-made pistol that police say was used to kill Ray and Bar-Simantov was found in a Paris apartment rented by Abdallah.

Brazil sentences Israeli footballer for drug-running

SAO PAULO (Reuter). – A Brazilian court Tuesday jailed a former Israeli football star, a Colombian and 11 Brazilians for a total of 191 years for running a ring which smuggled cocaine into Europe and Israel, a police spokesman said.

Roni Calderon or "Papi," a former Hapoel Tel Aviv soccer star and Israel national team player in the early 1970s, Colombian chemist Antenor Carrillo and 14 Brazilian drug traffickers were arrested in October 1986 after Brazilian police seized 380 kg. of cocaine in their biggest drugs haul ever.

Police said Calderon was jailed for 32 years, the heaviest sentence ever imposed on a foreigner by a Brazilian court.

Calderon, 34, had been sentenced in Israel to 10 years on drug charges but had escaped from jail. In 1982 he was extradited to Israel by the U.S., also on drug charges.

Gorbachev: More democracy needed

MOSCOW. – Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev made a fresh attack on opponents of his drive for political renewal yesterday, declaring that more democracy was essential to stop the Soviet Union lapsing into stagnation.

Speaking at a congress of 5,000 Soviet trade unionists in the Kremlin Grand Palace, Gorbachev said: "This is how we put the question – either acceleration, or inertia and conservatism. There is no other choice."

Developing a common theme of his recent speeches, Gorbachev said his domestic opponents included some honest people who had not learned to change their habits but there were others who were explicitly dissatisfied with his policies.

Gorbachev said the U.S. and its allies, fearing the Soviet economy would be revitalized under his leadership, were seeking to tie up the Soviet Union by maintaining the arms race and international tension.

"Imperialism and the forces of reaction are trying at any price to put a brake on our movement ahead and force us to remain on the rails of military confrontation," he said, blaming the U.S. for deadlock in arms control talks.

Gorbachev emphasized several points by departing from a prepared text issued by the official news agency Tass.

Indicating the intensity of the debate on his proposals for more inner party democracy, he said a meeting of the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee last month had been postponed three times before it was finally convened.

"If we had limited ourselves at the plenum merely to stating that we have shortcomings and difficulties, if we had not proposed concrete directions for reorganization, then little use would have come from this plenum," he said.

Gorbachev's proposals centred on introducing secret ballots and multiple candidacies for senior party and state offices.

Meanwhile, Gorbachev has invited Zhao Ziyang to visit Moscow after the Chinese Premier tours five Soviet bloc countries this summer, but has yet to receive a response, Eastern European sources said yesterday in Peking.

In a recent message, Gorbachev proposed that Zhao visit the Soviet capital after he tours Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria, the sources said. (Reuter, AFP)

Soldiers and civilians march together yesterday in Manila to mark the first anniversary of the military coup which ousted former president Ferdinand Marcos and put Corazon Aquino in power. (Reuter telephoto)

Shortfall in Arab aid for areas

AMMAN (Reuter). – The West Bank and Gaza Strip need all the financial aid they can get, Jordanian Occupied Territories Minister Marwan Dudeen said yesterday.

He was speaking a week after the first meeting since 1985 of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee set up in 1978 to supply the territories with $100 million a year in institutional and private project aid.

Saudi Arabia paid its third share for 1985 in December but the $9.5m. payment fell short of needs. Jordan has its own $1 billion five-year development programme for health, education and other projects.

Dudeen said there were no indications that more funds would be coming from any other Arab country "because of a shortage of cash – more than an absence of desire to contribute."

Won't prosecute Nazis, Home Office declares

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Although the Home Office here has established that at least six alleged Nazi war criminals are alive and well in Britain, the legal technicalities it outlined in a note to MPs on Tuesday effectively rule out any possiblity of the six being prosecuted in the UK.

Four months after the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Centre sent Premier Thatcher a list of 17 suspected Nazis in Britain, Home Secretary Douglas Hurd finally announced on Tuesday that six of those named were indeed here, another two probably were, three were dead and six more untraceable.

Hurd accompanied that announcement with a detailed, three-page legal note to the All-Party War Crimes Group, which stated, essentially, that the alleged Nazis could not be prosecuted here, nor extradited to the Soviet Union or Israel, and could probably not even be deported.

In the light of the document, said War Crimes Group chairman Merlyn Rees, himself a former home secretary, "our best line is probably deprivation of citizenship." Rees explained that if it could be proved that the alleged Nazis had acquired British citizenship "by fraud, false representation or the concealment of any material fact, and that it would not be conducive to the public good for the person to remain British," then citizenship could be taken away.

Fellow War Crimes Group member Greville Janner threatened yesterday to use parliamentary privilege to name the six if the government did not take further action. Janner has already used parliamentary privilege to name one of the men listed, Antanas Gecas, and he told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would name others if he became as convinced by the evidence against them as he was in Gecas's case.

Two representatives of the Wiesenthal Centre are due here on Monday for meetings with Hurd and the all-party group. If the two are not satisfied with the efforts of the Home Office, they may well decide to make the list of names public, *The Post*, was told.

The suspicion that the Home Office document is the first stage in a government attempt to wash its hands of the whole affair was heightened by the inclusion of a final paragraph in which the government denied that it had operated a policy of non-pursual of Nazi criminals since 1948.

The paragraph stated that the Scottish TV programme which levelled this charge had mistakenly interpreted government documents.

The 1948 British government instructions to end war crime trials and extradition requests applied only to the UK zone in Germany, the Home Office stated, and not to the UK itself.

War Crimes Group insiders were not convinced. As one source put it, "We've all seen the 1948 government documents, and I think we all know which areas they applied to."

The Board of Deputies of British Jewry urged the government yesterday to investigate and take action against the six alleged Nazis. "It cannot be a seven-day wonder or brushed under the carpet," said Hayim Piller, the board's secretary-general, "...because we are dealing with people alleged to have committed murder and mass-murder."

Newsman dislikes taste of Transkei jail

By GRAHAM BROWN

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). – It was a lovely piece of evasion. The general did not want to be interviewed, so he had a word with the police and the Agence France-Presse reporter tracking him ended up in prison for 40 hours.

It happened in the South African tribal homeland of Transkei last weekend, in the aftermath of a bungled attempt by a group of armed men from Transkei to overthrow the government of the neighbouring tribal homeland of Ciskei.

Both homelands have been given independence by South Africa, a status recognized by no other country. Both comprise mainly people of the Xhosa tribe, and Transkei has long professed its intention of swallowing Ciskei.

Involved in the coup attempt on behalf of the Transkei was a French mercenary, Jean-Michel Desble, who had been in Ciskei shortly before the attempted coup, masquerading as a journalist. So when this reporter travelled to Transkei two days later to find out more about the mystery *Frenchman*, his presence was immediately suspicious.

I made no pretence at secrecy when I arrived in Umtata, Transkei's capital, last Saturday. I went to government headquarters asking to see General Ron Reid-Daly, a military adviser to the Transkeian government and former head of the feared Rhodesian (Selous Scouts) special forces. Some former Selous Scouts, including Desble, had apparently been involved in the Ciskei attack.

The police were evasive about the general's whereabouts, so I went to his house for a short while to wait for him. I left when someone claiming to be a policeman phoned the house and suggested that I wait elsewhere.

Reliable sources said afterwards that it was the general himself who had called. Soon afterwards, as I was driving around waiting for him to come home, I was stopped by police who summoned the security police.

Then followed perfunctory questioning, involving the reasons for my presence in Umtata and documents in my possession.

I was taken to a local police station, booked, told I was being held under emergency regulations, and taken to a prison cell where I was to remain until Monday morning.

The cell held 18 awaitiang-trial prisoners on suspicion of a variety of charges ranging from murder and rape to assaults, car thefts, and housebreaking.

Most of the prisoners spoke only Xhosa, but those who spoke English made me feel immediately at home. They were impressed that I was a security prisoner, and considered my situation more parlous than theirs, since it involved the security police.

There were no sanitation facilities except a partly-concealed hole that served as a toilet and was flushed from the outside two or three times a day to cheers from the prisoners.

There were three meals a day, basically maizemeal mixed with sour milk, corn, or what may have been shredded meat.

My fellow-prisoners were astonished that I ate so little. This was on the principle that what goes in must come out, and there was nothing to serve as toilet paper, no washing facilites and I did not want to soil the clothes I was wearing, the only clothes I had.

At last, on Monday morning, I was taken out of my cell and given back my personal belongings. To my great relief, a South African embassy official was there to find out what was to happen to next.

I was taken to see a security police major who made it clear that the entire matter had been a misunderstanding arising from the tensions between the Transkei and the Ciskei. He took a statement, returned all the documents taken from me previously, said it was not the practice of Transkei to harass visiting journalists and said I was "free" to return there any time.

It was clear that my release followed diplomatic pressure and media publicity. But the initial news of the arrest was entirely thanks to a car hire representative summoned to the police station to reclaim my hired car. He informed AFP in Johannesburg, which set in motion the machinery for my release.

All in all, the experience gave me insight into how it feels to be a security detainee, of whom there are many thousands in South Africa who do not benefit from the kind of pressure that secured my release.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Cheysson wants PLO at peace negotiations

KUWAIT (AP). – European Community commissioner Claude Cheysson was quoted yesterday as saying the PLO should attend a proposed international Middle East peace conference.

The *Al-Qabas* daily quoted him as noting that an EC statement on Monday in Brussels reaffirmed Europe's commitment to the 1980 Venice declaration that the PLO should be part of any Mideast peace negotiations.

"I think the PLO should sit at the negotiating table," Cheysson said. "Despite the current differences between the PLO Chief Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Assad, the PLO continues to be the representative of the Palestinian people from an Arab point of view."

U.S. confident Hussein, Mubarak will visit

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – The U.S. is confident that Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Washington despite their anger over the Iran arms scandal, the State Department said yesterday.

Both have expressed fury in public over the Iran arms sales, made while U.S. spokesmen were insisting an arms embargo was in place.

Gen. John Galvin slated as new Nato chief

WASHINTON (AFP). – Gen. John Galvin, 57, chief of the U.S. Southern Command in Panama, is slated to replace Gen. Bernard Rogers as the Nato Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, a U.S. official said here late on Tuesday.

The official, who requested anonymity, said the U.S. was consulting its Nato allies first before officially announcing the appointment. Nato headquarters in Brussels announced Tuesday that Gen. Rogers would step down on June 30. His departure has been seen as the result of disagreements between himself and President Ronald Reagan over disarmament proposals made at last year's Iceland summit meeting between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Yehudi Menuhin receives top royal honour

LONDON (AP). – Violin virtuoso Sir Yehudi Menuhin has been made a member of the Order of Merit, one of the highest honours conferred by the British monarchy, Buckingham Palace announced yesterday.

Seventy-year-old Menuhin, New York-born and a dual U.S.-British national joins other artistic luminaries such as actor Laurence Olivier and novelist Graham Greene in adding OM to his name.

The Order of Merit, founded in 1902 by King Edward VII to honour special achievement, consists of 24 members at any given time. Menuhin's appointment fills one of the vacancies created by the death of sculptor Henry Moore and former prime minister Harold Macmillan.

Soviets to start Aids hotline, check-ups

MOSCOW (AP). – The Soviet Union is beginning a programme to combat Aids that will include a telephone hotline and check-ups for those who want them, a Health Ministry official was quoted yesterday as saying.

The weekly *Literaturnaya Gazeta* also quoted Dr. Georgy Khuyabich, chief of bacterial and viral preparations production, as saying there were 13 known cases of Aids in the Soviet Union, one involving a Soviet citizen.

Kaunda threatens foreign policy critics

LUSAKA (Reuter). – President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia threatened yesterday to discipline unruly members of parliament who challenge his foreign policy and dismissed as misfits critics of Zambia's support for liberation movements.

The threat follows vocal criticism in parliament of Kaunda's emphasis on opposing South Africa and supporting the African National Congress and the South West Africa People's Organization, on the grounds that these policies divert money and other resources from the already impoverished domestic economy.

Sri Lankan peace-making trip to India

COLOMBO (AP). – A Sri Lankan government minister will travel to New Delhi shortly to try to patch up relations with India that have been chilled by military attacks on Sri Lanka's Tamil rebels, government sources said yesterday.

India has threatened to end its efforts to mediate an agreement between Sri Lanka and Tamil separatists unless the Sri Lankan military offensive is halted and a political solution pursued.

Jordan paper says EC declaration isolates U.S., Israel

AMMAN (Reuter). – The European Community (EC) declaration supporting an international Middle East peace conference under UN auspices has isolated Israel and the United States, a Jordanian newspaper said yesterday: "The EC declaration...puts the whole world on one side and the United States and the Israeli entity on an opposite side," the Arabic language Al-Ra'i said.

Arab emirate sends back fodder from Turkey

ABU DHABI (AFP). – Nearly 10 months after the Chernobyl disaster in the Soviet Union, port officials in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have detected and returned a load of radioactive animal fodder sent from Turkey and apparently contaminated by the accident, a spokesman for Sharjah emirate said here yesterday. The spokesman, quoted in local newspapers, said the 215-ton cargo was sent back after regulation tests showed" high radiation contents." High radiation levels have also forced the UAE to ban two brands of Austrian powdered milk, Nono and Famy brands.

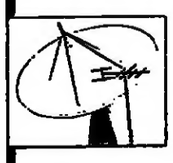
סוף שבוע עם
הארץ
עיתון לאנשים חושבים

In this weekend's Ha'aretz

The "Gashash Hahiver" government
Yoel Marcus

Gush Emunim's Palmach
Ideological, regional defence battalions on the West Bank — Ze'ev Schiff

Administration and Maintenance Workers
Group Portrait/Dan Sagir



One Cable — Many Channels
remote control buttons/Michael Gartl

The Four Miracle Men
The Successful dismantling of "Danot"/Arieh Lavi

Avraham Schweitzer on Israel-U.S. relations • Avraham Tal on a talk between Peres and Shamir • Nehemya Strasler on a Swiss dream • Reuven Pedhatzur on the Price of the Lavi • Ran Kislev on The Kibbutz in Crisis • Ud Gundar on the Toto-Lotto war • Political Sources/Akiva Eldar • Party corridors/Ilan Shehori • The Week's Television/Hedda Boshes • Magazine/Dan Margalit • "Kocot Ruah"/B. Michael

4724-28-F24

Met with PLO delegation in Romania

Accused left-wingers demand show trial

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fifteen members of the leftist delegation that held talks with PLO officials in Romania in November have petitioned Attorney-General Yosef Harish to stay the legal proceedings against four of their colleagues who have already been charged. Barring that, the 15 demand that Harish not "discriminate in their favour" but put them all on trial.

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, members of the delegation lambasted the amendment to the Anti-Terrorist Ordinance which forbids meetings or discussions with members of terrorist organizations, including the PLO.

The trial of Latif Dori, Eliezer Feiler, Yael Lotan and Reuven Kaminer, who are charged with conspiracy to commit a misdemeanour and support for a terrorist organization, is scheduled to open at the Ramle Magistrates' Court on March 9.

If convicted, the four face a maximum sentence of three years' imprisonment.

"We will go to the trial as accusers and not as accused," Dori said yesterday. "This is a law which cannot be tolerated. Even in South Africa there is no such law: a white man there can meet freely with a member of the African National Congress, which violently opposes the government."

Journalist Oded Lifschitz, who was also a member of the delegation, said that further meetings with PLO officials are in the works, although details have not been finalized.

Lifschitz described the trial as "an attempt to use the courts to settle a matter in public dispute."

Lotan said she and the three others were facing a "political trial." "We are not being charged with risking state security," she said, "only with meeting and talking with members of the PLO."

Another delegation member, Lt. Col. (res.) Dov Yirmiah, who sharply condemned Israel's policies in the occupied territories, said that all the PLO members who had participated in the meetings in Romania "recognized the State of Israel and supported the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside it. Should we be punished for having heard these things?" he asked.

Yirmiah accused Prime Minister Shamir of "recklessly endangering our lives" by labelling the delegation members "traitors and PLO supporters."

Manny Barzilai, spokesman of the East For Peace organization, said the trial would mark a "new era from which there is no withdrawal." He said that ultimately the delegation members would be enshrined in the "national pantheon."

Kaminer and Felier will be represented at the trial by attorney Avigdor Feldman, of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. Dori and Lotan will be represented by Amnon Zichroni, who accompanied the delegation to Romania as its legal adviser.

A special treat – Nureyev is coming

By DORA SOWDEN
Post Dance Critic

Nureyev is coming. This is a special treat promised to dance lovers by Israeli impresarios for the Pessah week.

He hasn't been here for 18 years and if people think he is not as good as he was, I can can vouch for it that he can still thrill an audience to the point of hysteria.

I saw him in London two years ago dancing with the British Northern Ballet as the sexy butler in Birgit Culberg's *Miss Julie*, a work he will bring here, and he was stunning.

He is coming with the French Ballet Theatre of Nancy, a company that performed here a few years ago, leaving a fine memory.

Nureyev is today the artistic director of the Paris Opera Ballet, which has been getting an enthusiastic reception from critics and public in the U.S. as well as in France. Critics say he has transformed the company.

There will be four performances – in Haifa, Ein Gev, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem – with works by Balachine (*Apollo*), Nils Chrite (*Strings*), Maurice Béjart (*Songs of the Wayfarer*), and Culberg.

Nureyev was the first Russian ballet star (of the Kirov) to come to the West and stay. In some ways he is the greatest of them all; only Baryshnikov can compare with him. At this stage, Baryshnikov is the more spectacular of the two, but hardly cleverer. You only have to see them both in *Petrushka* to know the difference in their interpretations. Each is superb in his own way.

Some critics recall Nureyev's youthful, dazzling prowess when they describe what he does in his forties. But the fact is that he is now a different Nureyev, more subtle, more moving – and no less sexy, with enough dazzle to make his visit a very special occasion.

Gorbachev and the Soviet Jewish question

'Glasnost' has a double meaning

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mikhail Gorbachev appeared as the Statue of Liberty this week on the cover of the West German magazine *Der Spiegel*.

But while Soviet authorities recently announced the release of 148 political prisoners, there are still at least 4,000 more in Soviet jails, according to human rights activist Irina Ratoshinskaya, a 32-year-old Ukranian poet released last October after having served four years of a seven year sentence.

Contradictions between the Kremlin's words and deeds remain the key stumbling blocks towards understanding *glasnost*, which carries the double meaning of "openness" and "public relations." Is *glasnost* a radical change in the course of Soviet history or, as Yosef Mendelevich has said, "a trick" played on the naive West?

Says Mikhail Grobman, a Russian Jewish painter and poet in Israel since the early 1970s: "The situation now is like that of a couple trying to have a child. Maybe the woman is pregnant. It's still too early to know, but Gorbachev is trying."

To continue that metaphor: What programme is Gorbachev trying to father?

Some people, Grobman included, have suggested that Gorbachev believes it is time for the stagnant Soviet society to let off steam, in order to get the economy moving. The 27th Communist Party congress last year, where the party leader began announcing his reforms, included a resolution to double Soviet industrial production by the year 2000.

Last week on Soviet TV, seen here via satellite, a top welder at a Kirov factory complained that for all the talk about efficiency and job satisfaction, "there's not enough work, because there's not enough iron, because there's not enough sand, because there's not enough tractors," and besides, he added, "I'm using equipment dating back to 1913."

"And what does he want to double production for?" asks a leading anti-Soviet commentator, Georg Mordel. "To beef up the army," he says. "Because world domination will always be the communist goal."

Gorbachev's quickly changing style has, perhaps more than anything else, created the impression of a system in flux, if not reform.

"It's wrong to call it liberalization," Sovietologist Dorit Landes said last week. "It's being imposed from above...and because he'll need the support of middle-level party officials, he'll have to beef up enforcement, which in turn will lead to more totalitarianism."

Sovietologists, joined by anti-Soviet campaigner Yuri Stern of the Soviet Jewry Information Centre, believe that *glasnost* was given a dramatic push by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

Chernobyl was too great a disaster for the Soviet authorities to keep out of their own media, and the process of analysis and criticism led into other areas as well.

According to one Kremlinologist, Chernobyl "taught the Kremlin that publicity about disasters is not a disaster for the Soviet system."

Gorbachev rose through the party ranks and remains a loyal party man, which is one reason why there is so much suspicion of him in Soviet emigré circles – and why there is some optimism there as well.

As a party man, he is acting on behalf of the party's interest. But as a party man he also knows the ins and outs of the system, and therefore has a chance of overcoming its inherent conservatism.

"Gorbachev is changing elements, not the system," says Sovietologist Baruch Hazan, a lecturer at the Austrian Institute of European Studies.

Several observers of the Soviet Union have used the same image to describe Gorbachev's efforts:

A car is speeding along a highway. When there's a dip in the road or a large rock in the way, the driver can either brake or swerve. In either case, the risk is that the car will overturn.

Gorbachev is trying to keep the gas pedal to the floor and so far isn't swerving or braking for the obstacles. But as he passes each one, the obstacles get larger, the dips get deeper. Far ahead, he can see a smoother section of road.

But it's still far ahead. He's driving a car full of passengers – some of them are frightened, some of them are quarrelling, some of them are trying to take the wheel away from him – and he's the only one who knows where he's trying to go.

(Second in a series of three articles.)

Dialysis patients up by 73 per cent

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The number of kidney patients on dialysis in Israel rose over 73 per cent between 1981 November 1986, but the number of transplants has remained stable, the Committee for Justice and Ethics in Medicine said at a press conference yesterday.

The committee comprises a group of Tel Hashomer kidney transplant patients, their families and other concerned citizens.

At Tel Hashomer, one of the three hospitals in Israel where transplants are performed, the number of operations has declined to practically zero because of the longstanding dispute between the hospital and the head of the transplant unit, Prof. Bruno Segal, the committee said.

Beduin villagers in land ownership row

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFR SHIBLI. – Dozens of residents of this Beduin village are locked in a land-ownership row with the Israel Lands Administration.

At the heart of the dispute is an area of 1,200 dunams on which scores of families have built their homes, alongside olive and almond groves.

The residents contest the ILA's claim that the land belongs to the state. They maintain that it has been owned by their families for generations.

Several families say they have title deeds dating back to pre-state days to support their claims. The deeds were issued, they add, at a time when the region was known by the old Arabic name of S'beh.

The village itself, on the foothills of Mount Tabor, was recognized by the authorities as a permanent settlement only two years ago.

At the same time the name Kafr Shibli was officially adopted, despite objections from a number of residents, especially those involved in the land-ownership dispute.

The objectors took the case to the Supreme Court last year, but failed in their bid to change the name of the village to S'beh, and were ordered to pay the court costs.

Now the families complain that their title deeds to the disputed land are classed as invalid. The ILA, meanwhile, has asked them to pay for land they have built on and cultivated.

Mohammed Abdallah Shibli, who led the campaign to change the name of the village to S'beh, said the ILA was offering to sell them plots of nearly half a dunam for NIS 20,000.

The residents don't have the money. "Even if we could afford it, we don't see why we should pay for something that belongs to us," said Shibli.

The row over land rights had also caused other problems, especially for the homeowners. Shibli said that most of the houses were without electricity, proper sewage facilities or telephones. Several houses, built without planning or building permits, were the subject of court action, while some were under threat of demolition.

Village council head Ali Suleiman Shibli said the issue was more complex than the picture painted by those involved in the dispute.

He maintained that the land dispute had no connection with the row over the name of the village, although certain people had tried to link the two for "political reasons."

Most of the land in question, he said, had been registered by the High Commissioner during the British Mandate and had passed over to the state after the establishment of Israel.

He advised the residents to take the matter to the courts and let them decide the question of ownership.

Hammer is conciliatory to dayanim

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer yesterday sent a conciliatory, almost apologetic, letter to the *dayanim* (rabbinical court judges) who signed a petition against a High Court of Justice ruling.

The petiton had called upon the authorities not to carry out the court's December ruling to register Shoshana Miller, a Reform convert, as a Jew on her identity card.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish, who told Hammer that the petitioners could be guilty of obstructing justice and contempt of court, had asked the religious affairs minister what action he intended to take.

In a letter to Harish, sent out with one of the *dayanim*, Hammer said that the petition touched on the "sensitive" issue of the areas of jurisdiction of civil and rabbinical courts. He added that the *dayanim* had acted "as men of Halacha" and not in their official capacity, and that they had not intended to "engage in rebellion."

The letter to the rabbinical judges spoke of the petition as an "aberration of style," and added that Hammer was convinced that they had acted "for the sake of heaven." He noted that he himself saw no basis in "the reservations that have been heard concerning [their] right to express a view."

As for the passage that had been interpreted as a call to refuse to comply with the authority of the court, Hammer told the *dayanim*, he saw this as intended to express the "cry of Tora truth to the best of your understanding."

Police launch drive to smash drug dealers

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A major offensive to smash gangs of drug dealers who sell narcotics to thousands of Israelis has been announced by Police Inspector-General David Kraus.

But, he admitted, it will be a tough fight. Despite police efforts to stem the tide, the number of drug-users has grown and dealers and smugglers have become rich.

According to police intelligence source some 400 kilos of heroin – enough to supply 40 million doses – is being smuggled into the country annually.

Kraus was speaking at a meeting on the drug trade at Beit Hunassi. There was special security at the presidential residence in Jerusalem where samples of heroin, cocaine and other drugs, worth tens of thousands of dollars were on show.

Opening the meeting, attended by representatives of the army, as well as the police and health ministers, President Herzog said the drug problem had reached "plague proportions."

"There is no doubt that if we don't stop it now we will be in danger of losing control. This is a red light for society," he warned.

Kraus said the police had declared 1987 the year of war against the narcotics trade. He continued: "Despite budget cuts and other difficulties we are going to do this."

A major, systematic effort involving all sections of society was needed if the battle was to be won, he stressed.

The police were facing a sophisticated and imaginative enemy, said the police chief. The network of drug dealers stretched from the foothills of the Far East, with their rich harvest of opium poppies, to the streets of Tel Aviv and other towns and cities.

The enemy was also a violent one, he said. There were increasing signs that crimes such as robbery and murder – especially among rival gangs – were connected to narcotics.

The racketeers used all kinds of methods to bring drugs into the country. "We have found narcotics both on and within the bodies of dealers. We have discovered them in electronic gadgets, in the soles of shoes, hidden in cosmetics kits, inside works of art and in automobiles," said Kraus.

He went on: "The gangs are internationally based and range from the far east to South America to Europe. They have become 'jet setters' and are not stopped by borders or by distance."

In Israel, said the police chief, drug "stations," where customers can collect their supplies, have been found in shops, vans and cars. Some drugs are even sent by post.

In the past few years, Kraus reported, police had caught increasing numbers of drugs dealers and users. But, he added: "This has not decreased the size of the trade and we are in fact witnessing a big and frightening increase."

This included a rise in the amount of drugs on the market, a rise in the amount of deadly hard drugs, such as heroin, being sold, and an incrase in the number of people involved in smuggling.

Very worrying, he said, was the use of drugs by groups which in previous years had been free of the problem, such as kibbutz youth. There was also no hiding the fact that young people of pre-army age were becoming increasingly involved, he said.

Moscow Gypsy troupe to perform in Israel

Jerusalem Post Staff

Members of Moscow's National Gypsy Theatre are to arrive in Israel on March 17 for a 12-day tour, the impresario organizing the tour announced yesterday.

The Soviet group, known as Romen, is to give eight performances of a musical revue based on Gypsy folk traditions.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
8.00 Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** Family Problems (repeat) **15.00** Tau Tau **15.25** Rehov Sumsum **16.00** This Is It – live magazine **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Macron 1 – science fiction
17.55 The Campbells – drama about a widower and his three children
18.25 A look at Lachish
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
19.30 News roundup
18.32 TV Magazine
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with Mabat Newsreel
20.30 Basketball – live broadcast from Yad Eliahu of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Orthez, France.
21.15 *Programme Trailer*
21.30 Basketball – second half
22.15 *First Among Equals.* Part 8 of a 10-part drama about English parliamentary life.
23.05 Gallery – arts magazine
23.45 Language Corner.

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** *News in Hebrew* **20.00** *News in Arabic* **20.30** Growing Pains **21.10** Remington Steele **22.00** News in English **22.20** Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Two-Minute Warning **16.30** Heathcliff **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** The Jeffersons **18.30** Doc **19.00** News **20.00** Hardcastle & McCormick **21.00** Facts of Life **21.30** Newhart **22.00** Moonlighting **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music
6.02 Morning Melodies
7.09 Haydn: Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra (Andre, Philharmonia/Muti); Lalo: Scherzo; Offenbach: Concert Rondo for Cello and Orchestra (Har Noy); Tchaikovsky: Souvenir de Florence, Francesca di Rimini
9.00 Bloch: Concerto Grosso No.1; Chopin: Piano Concerto No.1 (Zimerman, Los Angeles/Giulini); Saint-Saens: Cello Concerto No.1 (Rostropovich, London Philharmonic/Giulini); Dvorak: Symphonic Variations
12.00 *Bach: Partita No.2 for Violin* (Szeryng); Poulenc: Sextet for Piano and Wind Instruments
13.05 Haydn: Symphony No.82; Spohr: Concerto No.1 for clarinet; Brahms: String Sextet op.18 (Cleveland, Zukerman, Greenhouse); Mendelssohn: Youth Symphony No.12
15.00 Encounters
16.00 Ran Zemach, piano – Bach: English Suite No.2; Beethoven: Sonata op.101; Brahms: Sonata No.3
17.30 Purcell: Elegy; Dowland: Lachrimae; Britten after Dowland: Lachrimae for Viola and Strings
18.00 Music Anthology
19.00 Light Classical Music
20.05 Musical Medley
20.30 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra – Bach: Piano Concerto in A minor (Katz/Bertini); Bach: Missa Brevis
23.00 "Golden Generation" – Alfred Cortot, piano-Faure: Sonata for Violin and Piano No.1 (with Thibaud); Schumann: Piano Trio in D minor (with Thibaud, Casals)

First Programme
6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Information for Listeners
10.05 Morning Pearls
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Folksongs
12.05 Mid-East Medley
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 Education for all
16.05 Books are Friends
17.20 *Everyman's University*
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Tanis*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 *I Have a Dream*

Second Programme
6.12 *Gymnastics*
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Making an Issue
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.06 All Shades of the Network
11.30 Safe Journey
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Humour
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.05 Economics Magazine
18.45 *Today in Sport*
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 This Week in the Knesset
20.30 Basketball – live broadcast from Yad Eliahu of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Orthez France
22.30 Another Place
23.05 Between Ourselves

Army
6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Alex Ansky
8.05 *Good Morning Israel*
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Yossi Abedi
13.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
15.05 What's Doing – with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 *Hebrew songs*
20.05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeat)
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 The 24th Hour
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Alliance Francaise: Une Affaire d'homme 8:30; **Beit Agron:** Lady and the Tramp 5; Gone with the Wind 6:30; Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 10:15; Harold and Maude 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** *And Yet We Live 7*; The Jazz Singer 9:30 (small hall); Peeping Toms 9:30; Year of the Dragon 12 midnight; **Eden:** Thunderbolt and Lightfoot 4:30, 7, 9; **Edison:** Running Scared 4:30, 7, 9; **Habira:** La Passante de Sans Souci 5:15, 7:15, 9:15; **Israel Museum:** When Father Was Away on Business 6:30, 9; **Jerusalem Theatre:** Ginger and Fred 6:45, 9:15; **Kfir:** Bouba 4:30, 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Annie Hall 7, 9; **Orgil:** Blue Velvet 4:30, 6:45; 9:15; **Orion Or 1:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7, 9; **Orion Or 3:** A Fine Mess 4:30, 7, 9; **Orion Or 4:** *Et la Tendresse? ...Bordel* 4:30, 7: 9; **Orion Or 5:** Commando Leopard 4:30, 6:45; The Color Purple 8:30; **Oma:** Heartbreak Ridge 4, 6:45, 9:15; **Ron:** The Trip to Bountiful 4:30, 7, 9; **Semadar:** My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9:15.

TEL AVIV
Beit Lessin: Play It Again Sam 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Harem 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** Malcolm 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Chen 4:** Blue Velvet 11, 2:35, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Chen 5:** Ruthless People 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Cinema One:** Avenging Force 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Crocodile Dundee 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** The Mission 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** The Decline of the American Empire 11, 1:30, 4:45; 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** A Room With a View 11, 1:30; 4:45; Mona Lisa 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** Hot Target 7:30, 9:30; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** The Fly 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Gat:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Hakolnoa ZOA House:** Ginger and Fred 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Young Frankenstein 11:15 p.m.; **Hod:** Running Scared 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Lev 1:** The Mosquito Coast 2, 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Lev 2:** Summer 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev 3:** Choose Me 2, 5, 9:40; **Lev 4:** Orion Belt 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; 9½ Weeks 2; **Maxim:** Back to School 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **New Gordon:** Bouba 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Orly:** closed for renovations; **Park:** Throne of Blood 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Echo Park 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Shelaf:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Sivan:** My Third Problem 5, 7:30, 9:40; Save the Lifeguard 12 midnight; **Tamuz Hamehudash:** Supergrass 7:30; 9:40; Monty Python, the Meaning of Life 12 midnight; **Tchelet:** closed for renovations; **Tel Aviv:** Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (I) Sun. 7; Shoah (II), all week 1; True Stories 7:30, 9:30; **Zafon:** Closed for renovations. Opening film, "The Name of the Rose."

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** The Fly 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Atzmon 1:** The Mosquito Coast 4:14, 6:45, 9:15; **Atzmon 2:** Manhunt 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Forbidden 4:30, 7; 9:15; Monty Python, Time Bandits 11:30 p.m.; **Orah:** Bouba 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** Blue Velvet 6:45, 9:15; **Peer:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Avenging Force 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 7, 9:40; **Lily:** Back to School 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** Instant Justice 7:15, 9:40; **Ordea:** Bouba 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Rav-Gan 2:** A Room With a View 4:45, 7, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 3:** Malcolm 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:20, 9:40.

HERZLIYA
Dan Accadia: The Color Purple 6:30, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel:** Back to School 7:15 9:30; **David:** Raw Deal 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Heartbreak Ridge 7, 9:30.

HOLON
Armon Hamehudash: A Breed Apart 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Clockwork Orange 11:30; **Migdal:** Pirates 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Harem 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Detective School Dropouts 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Bustin' Loose 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Solty 4; Hot Dog 7; The Color Purple 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Running Scared 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** A Room With a View 4:30, 6:50; 9:30.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.15 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 163.30 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Museums
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Keref Hinnom, includes priestly blessing (until 2.3) ◊ New York Now: 6 new-generation New York artists, representing East Village galleries trends ◊ Jews of Goteborg, Photographs and items of Jews of Goteborg, Sweden ◊ New Painting Acquisitions: Auguste Renoir, Pablo Picasso ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ Ancient Glass ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and portions of costumes ◊ Photography in Nature ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature (until 28.2) ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archaology, Judaica and Ethnic Art ◊
VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage galleries. 6:30 and 9: Film, "When Father Was Away on Business".

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. *Visiting hours:* Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-861291/2. Bus No. 15.

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AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

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TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: ◊ Sitings ◊ Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums ◊ Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition:** David Hockney Photo-collages. **Visiting Hours:** Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Fri. closed.

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ORT. To visit our technological high schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 386171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 61. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA
Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art:** Facing the Mirror – The Israeli Caricature, Now. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. **Music & Ethnology:** world paper cuts. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-8. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime and Prehistoric Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640640.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Mandatory divisions

THERE AND THEN
Sraya Shapiro

THE TOP brass which led the British Army into Palestine in 1917 was against its government's resolution to set up a Jewish National Home. "While the army officially is supposed to have no politics, it is recognized that there are certain problems such as those of Ireland and Palestine, in which the sympathies of the army are on one side or the other. In the case of Palestine, these sympathies are obviously with the Arabs, who have hitherto appeared to the disinterested observer to have been the victim of the unjust policy forced upon them by the British government."

This statement, contained in a memorandum sent to London by the general staff in Cairo in 1921, is quoted by Keith Jeffery in *The British Army and the Crisis of Empire* published a couple of years ago. Now, Charles Townshend, senior lecturer in history at the University of Keele, examines this trend up to the end of the British Mandate in his recently published *Britain's Civil Wars*.

The Jews did not expect British opposition to their national aspirations. The Balfour Declaration was greeted with jubilation wherever Jews heard it and Balfour's name shone more brightly than Cyrus's. Perhaps, had they read the books of Ezra and Nehemia closely, those enthusiasts could have anticipated the difficulties lying ahead.

The Jews had the word of the prime minister of the British Empire that the British commitment on Palestine was "unequivocal and final." But the army expressed its dissatisfaction with the Zionist incursion by quietly indicating that the expense of over £3 million for the maintenance of the armed forces in Palestine was "almost entirely due to our Zionist policy." In a crisis-gripped, post-war Britain, the financial argument was doubly effective, though patently irrelevant: there were no Zionists in Egypt, Mesopotamia, or India to blame for the need to keep large contingents of troops to maintain order.

THE ARMY'S way of keeping the native – Arab or Jew – "reasonable" knew no bounds. There was a continued argument between the high-ranking officers on the spot and Westminster – and even with the civilian administration of Palestine, though it was staffed mainly by ex-officers. Townshend's sympathies obviously were with the authorities: he finds it strange that they allowed the Jews to maintain separate, state-like institutions such as health services. The attitude of "extremist" Jews in taking the National Home promise seriously was puzzling to the men who handled the situation. It must be puzzling to the historian.

A tragedy of misconceptions arose. Relations between Jews and British often verged on the inimical – the establishment of *The Palestine Post*, for instance, was prompted by the desire of the Jewish leaders to send messages to the authorities.

At times, the Rehavia home of *Post* editor Gershon Agronsky (Agron, later mayor of Jerusalem) was a rare spot where British, Jewish and Arab leaders met. To the Russian-born Jews, British attitudes were particularly revolting: the Russians identified a humanistic culture and a tradition of fair play with the British. On the British side, probably, it was hard to understand Jewish passions.

The Jewish insurgency came as a surprise to the British authorities. At first, it was "unthinkable to Jews and government alike," notes the historian. However, Townshend traces the origin of Jewish insubordination to the creation, in 1920, of the "Jewish defence forces as part of the apparatus of a Jewish quasi-state." However, the "dissidents" (Irgun Zva'i Leumi and Lohamei Herut Yisrael), Townshend notes, "were labelled 'terrorists' not only by the government but also by moderate Zionist leaders."

The army, incidentally, banned the use of the term "terrorist" because "there should be no suggestion that the British soldiers were terrified by such attacks." The troops "were genuinely distressed by the undisguised hostility they met when carrying out their endless, and often fruitless, cordon-and-search actions in Jewish settlements. That the settlements had nothing to do with the dissidents but rather belonged to the "moderate" and law-abiding majority, eluded the soldiers as it seems to be ignored by the historian.

It is preposterous to speculate how many could have been saved from the death camps had British lawmakers not held that Arab goodwill could be obtained by limiting Jewish immigration and, possibly, reneging on the Balfour Declaration.

It is also probably vain to think that the British hold on Palestine was shattered by terrorism. "It is hard to escape the conclusion that in 1947 the fundamental *raison d'etre* of the British presence in Palestine had begun to disappear. India was being abandoned.

Ironically, these old controversies persist in today's Britain even though there are no imperial routes to defend or Arab potentates to placate.

Down and out

LETTER FROM LONDON
INSIDER'S ENGLAND

DAVID HOROVITZ

ROUND THE corner from the Embankment underground station, sheltered by an overhead railway bridge, lies a row of cardboard boxes.

It's fine today, so the occupants are elsewhere, begging in the station perhaps, or sunning themselves on the benches of the nearby park. When it rains they come home to their boxes, to stare blankly at the passing pedestrians and smell the vinegar-tinged air blown their way from the fish-n-chip shop on the corner.

The Embankment community has grown considerably in the last few years. Where before one saw two or three inebriated tramps nestling in the doorways next door to the coin and stamp market, the cardboard beds are in full view now, lined up on the pavement to taunt the parliamentarians and civil servants who pass on their way to Whitehall and Westminster.

There are no figures for the number of people sleeping rough in London, or in Britain for that matter, but statistics for 1986 show that 103,000 people across the country were accepted by local authorities as being homeless, compared to 34,000 a decade before.

"Homelessness is a serious and growing problem in Britain," Jerome Monahan, of the London Housing Aid Centre, told *The Jerusalem Post* this week. "There is a vast population out there, ignored and discarded because of a complete failure of the system," he said, adding that the government has gradually cut back on services for the homeless.

A SPOKESMAN for Shelter, the national housing pressure group, added that it was "all too easy to think of the homeless in terms of drunken tramps who really rather like sleeping in the rough." That's just not the case nowadays. "Young people come down to London from the north to look for work and find themselves jobless and running out of money, with no alternative to sleeping in the open."

Indeed, one of the Embankment group said that he preferred his pavement home to a hostel "because there's always fights there, and drunks hanging out."

The cardboard box brigade are the most obvious of Britain's homeless, but, according to Shelter, thousands of families have lost their homes after defaulting on mortgage repayments. "A lot of our work involves finding accommodation for families unable to meet their repayments, either because of an unexpected redundancy, or simply because of irresponsible spending in the credit card age."

These families find it difficult to rent because landlords have been inclined to sell property recently given the high market prices, and because council housing is being sold off and not replaced. "If a local authority rules that a family is 'intentionally homeless,' that it has squandered its money, then it can wash its hands of them, leaving them with no place to turn," said Shelter.

Britain has over 60 organizations dealing with the homeless, but a meeting last week of representatives of these groups produced little in the way of concrete action. There was much grinding of political axes, and demands for more government cash, but it is unlikely that this will be forthcoming.

A recent survey found that 40 per cent of London destitutes had a history of mental illness. With 30 mental hospitals scheduled for closure by the government, the population on the streets seems set to keep on growing.

Off-beat moves

NEGEV NOTEBOOK / Bradley Burston

COPS BETTER than Yosef Ben-Ami they don't make. After 15 years on the force, respected and liked by his colleagues, it seemed only natural last year when the 35-year-old Ben-Ami was named to head the team investigating one of the nation's most difficult unsolved cases: a series of chillingly brutal rape slayings and assaults on young women in the Negev.

No fewer than 30,000 people have been questioned in the course of the investigation, either as suspects or witnesses, but the man responsible for the attacks is still at large. Last week, the labyrinthine, exhausting case took yet another unexpected turn. Yosef Ben-Ami announced to his partners that he had decided to turn in his badge.

But it was neither exhaustion nor frustration that prompted his decision. The reason was, simply, money.

"My work was challenging and fascinating to the point where I didn't even feel the hours go by," he says. "But on a salary of 903 shekels a month, and with a family of five to support, I had no choice."

FELLOW officers have found Ben-Ami's plight all too understandable. He is, in fact, one of no fewer than 82 senior Negev police officers who have resigned from the force in the past 12 months, a figure equal to 13 per cent of all police in the region.

A former detective who now coordinates a private Beersheba security service comments: "Each resignation increases the demands on the officers who remain. As time goes on and your job gets more and more impossible, you begin to spend part of your work-time feeling around for a dry, secure place to land once you yourself decide to jump ship."

This week alone, four other detectives, including one recognized at the national level for outstanding work, hung up their shields. Perhaps most disturbing are the rumours that Haim Zulfian, chief of the Negev's pool of detectives, may soon follow suit. Zulfian, considered one of the country's foremost sleuths and an anchor of the Negev force, has ceased denying the rumours.

ONE OF the more attractive destinations for former detectives is the so-called "private police" – security agencies and private-detective firms. A senior detective who says he is not contemplating quitting at present ("though my friends have started calling me Sergeant Sucker") sees a direct connection between wholesale police resignations, a rising crime-rate, and a burgeoning demand for private police services.

If current trends are not reversed, he contends, either the number or the quality of police personnel will inevitably decrease, "and in the present economic climate, the most likely scenario is that both quantity and quality will continue to deteriorate. The only sector that really stands to gain anything from this situation is the criminal sector."

But detectives are not the only police caught in the crunch. Many patrol officers are disgruntled and are considering resignation.

Says a beat cop in Beersheba's rough-and-tumble Dalet neighbourhood, "If I don't do several shifts a month, doing overtime as a bodyguard for income tax raids, evictions or repossessions, there's no way I can get through the month on 600 to 700 shekels."

YOSEF BEN-AMI meanwhile took off his beige uniform for the last time this week and began work in the marble business run by members of his family near Beersheba's Beduin market. But a part of him still seemed to be back at his desk in the grimy Detectives Room.

"I haven't abandoned the police entirely," he joked, alluding to his wife and younger brother, who still fill important positions in the Negev force. Still, there was more sadness than humour in his laugh. "I loved my work. I delayed my resignation for as long as I could, until I was absolutely sure that I had fully explored every avenue of investigation in the present case, done all I could.

"These days there's lots of talk about private police. If the present rate of resignations keeps up, if the government isn't willing to pay more for police services, stations will be closed in outlying areas, and people in development towns will be the first victims.

"Is this what the government really wants? Private police? Protection only for those rich enough to pay for it?"

Nobility of justice

Ya'acov Friedler

THE WHEELS of justice turn slowly in Israel. But if you persist they will eventually deliver a verdict.

That is the experience of a Swiss aristocrat, a resident of Jerusalem, whose attorney last week won him a "moral victory": the return of NIS 525 plus interest in court costs that had been awarded against him, unjustly in his opinion.

The vindicated Swiss, Jean de Muralt, is currently in Switzerland visiting his daughters, and could not directly savour his victory. But he was informed by his attorney, Dr. Rudolf Gottschalk of Haifa, who had represented him since he lost his personal property on board the Greek passenger ship Arion, which burned out following the explosion on board of a terrorist bomb, as it was approaching Haifa Port on December 20, 1981.

De Muralt, who had served as the representative of the International Red Cross in the West Bank, settled in Jerusalem in 1977, after concluding his tour of duty.

He formed a company, Muresto, of which he is the sole owner, which invested $200,000 in the capital, including the purchase of Katy's restaurant and bar.

After the fire had been declared the result of enemy action, De Muralt filed for $10,000 in compensation for the loss of his personal possessions on board and the expenses he had incurred as a result of the fire. The Property Tax and Compensation Authority, which handles such cases, rejected his claim on the grounds that only "household" effects are covered for damage from enemy action, and only if their owner is a "resident."

Gottschalk twice appealed the ruling to the Haifa District Court, arguing that De Muralt was a permanent resident within the meaning of the act, and claiming discrimination against him because three Israeli passengers (and a foreigner who shared their cabin) had been granted compensation under a "compromise settlement" following the intervention on their behalf of a cabinet minister.

In the second appeal the Court awarded NIS 500 costs against De Muralt, which together with the interest of NIS 25, was paid last year by a member of the restaurant staff, while De Muralt, who "would have refused payment," was out of the country.

After sending a number of unanswered letters demanding that the money be refunded to the State Attorney's Office, Gottschalk has now been notified by the office that a committee had decided to return De Muralt's payment, with the addition of interest and linkage.

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TWA

ORTHEZ MEN TO WATCH TONIGHT. (1) Daniel Hacquet goes for a 3-pointer in practice session at the old Hapoel court in the Histadrut building, Jerusalem. (2) Frank Butter, Christian Ortega and Benkala Kaba rest in the Dead Sea. (3) Kaba's slam dunk shot. (Brian Hendler, AFP, Brian Hendler)

The giant-killers come out of the poultry market

By PASCAL LIETOUT

ORTHEZ, France (Reuter). – It is cold and there is a vague smell of poultry. A sign leading to the press stand reads: "Entrance for ducklings and vegetables."

At first sight, the former market is hardly a fitting home of aspiring European champions, but the basketball players of Elan Bearnais Orthez find it ideal.

Orthez, population 11,000, is in Southwestern France. The Bearnais refers to Bearn the region, of which Orthez is a part.

Already renowned for fine food, good wine and a 12th century tower, Orthez is fast awakening to the fame brought by a group of basketball players led by an American coach, George Fisher.

The team is still unbeaten at home in ten European Champion Clubs' Cup matches, and they have a good chance of becoming the first French side to reach the final, on April 2, in Lausanne, Switzerland.

In a region traditionally devoted to rugby, the Orthez basketball players appear somewhat of an incongruity to the locals, although they did win the Korac Cup in 1984.

Their prestigious opponents, who include Tracer Milan, Real Madrid and Maccabi Tel Aviv, all know it is tough going at the La Moutete Sports Centre.

Only three years ago, the building's main purpose was not sport but the vegetables, poultry and *foie gras* which have made Orthez famous throughout the region. On Saturday nights, a carpet would be rolled on the concrete after workmen had swept away the remains of cabagges and feathers.

A week ago, Real, seven-times winners of the Champions' Cup but unhappy in the chilly arena, lost 84-82 after an inauspicious start.

Fisher insists that freezing temperatures and possible feather allergy are not enough to explain his team's success.

"There are no stars in the team," he says. "The reason behind our success is the team effort. No one tries to win the match by himself." Fisher is an American who has been with the club since 1979.

Born in Los Angeles Fisher agrees that adjusting to life in Orthez demands special efforts from foreign imports. Orthez has three U.S. players and a Senegalese.

"I would never look for an American player in New York or any other big city, because they would probably feel lost here."

TENNIS

Bloom beats Novacek

By JACK LEON and agencies

Gilad Bloom achieved a sensational victory in the $1.8m. International Players Championship in Key Biscayne yesterday, defeating Karel Novacek, of Czechoslovakia, ranked 31 in the world, 4-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Amos Mansdorf had an easy 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 win over Martin Laurendeau, of Canada, a qualifier.

Qualifier Bloom's success against Novacek was by far his finest attainment to date on the pro-tennis circuit. The highly-regarded 1.91m. tall Czech No.3 has a fine record on the Nabisco Grand Prix tour, which includes winning the $220,000 Washington tournament last summer. Novaceck, 22, is currently 31 on the ATP world singles ranking, 142 places higher than the sturdy Bloom.

For Gilad – 20 next week – this was the first five-setter of his blossoming career, and augurs well for Israel, should he be called on to turn out in the mid-March Davis Cup tie against Czechoslovakia near Prague. Novaceck is in the host team and is a candidate to become the No. 2 singles player to Miloslav Mecir.

The victory in Key Biscayne also illustrates Bloom's well-known resilience, after he started his first overseas Grand Prix tour with opening-round singles losses in each of his four previous tournaments.

Until two months ago, Gilad had concentrated almost entirely on small $25,000 ATP meets shrouded in obscurity. His consistent success in this category of competition rocketed him from 452 to 151 in the world rankings last year. Bloom has since slipped to 175, but the 13 computer points he has so far won in Florida will lift him up the standings again.

Gilad's triumph over Novacek has earned him a comparatively easy second-round match against Australian Darren Cahill, 22, at present 141 in the ranking list.

Mansdorf's luck with the draw continues as he follows his easy opening match with a second-round match with South Africa's Barry Meir, 24, who is 145 on the ATP computer compared to Amos' ranking in the mid-30s.

Other surprises in the men's tournaments were the defeats of the 13th and 14th seeds, Emilio Sanchez of Spain and Martin Jaite of Argentina, by Australia Wally Masur and South African Danie Visser respectively.

Masur upset Sanchez 6-2, 6-7, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2 and Visser ousted Jaite 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 4-6, 6-3.

Among the women, Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa defeated the No. 15 seed, Australian Wendy Turnbull 6-14, 6-4.

All other seeds among both the men and women won their matches.

SCOREBOARD

NBA. – Tuesday night's games: Milwaukee Bucks 120, Indiana Pacers 114 (2 OT); Detroit Pistons 120, New Jersey Nets 112; Portland Trail Blazers 122, New York Knicks 109; Chicago Bulls 113, Atlanta Hawks 103; Sacramento Kings 112, San Antonio Spurs 106; Denver Nuggets 134, Houston Rockets 105; Utah Jazz 133, Seattle Supersonics 103; Los Angeles Lakers 97, Phoenix Suns 93.

CRICKET

JAIPUR. – Pakistan, batting under protest on a rain-affected pitch, were 228 for six at the close on the fourth day of the third cricket Test.

Opening Batsman Rameez Raja scored a fine century for the tourists.

India 465 for 8 decl. Pakistan 228 for 6.

Orthez hold no grudge

Post Sports Staff

TEL AVIV. – French champions Orthez, forced to practise this week at outdated facilities in the capital abandoned several years ago by Hapoel Jerusalem, say very sportingly they hold no grudges against Maccabi Tel Aviv, their opponents in tonight's crucial European Cup match.

Orthez, who arrived in Israel several days before tonight's game and are based in Jerusalem, were unable to find a top grade court to hold their practices. Sources close to the French club had blamed Maccabi Tel Aviv officials for thwarting their efforts.

But yesterday, at a press conference, Orthez coach George Fisher did his best to put the affair to rest in diplomatic fashion. "We really did not miss any practices," Fisher said, "and the court in Jerusalem was fine."

The court, in the capital's Histadrut building, served as Hapoel Jerusalem's home base before their move to the new Goldberg Sports Centre. But the sports centre, and several other courts, were booked when Fisher inquired about finding a place for his squad to practise.

Turning to less controversial matters, Fisher indicated that Orthez, whose travelling squad numbers only eight players, are also plagued by minor injuries. Forwards Ben Kaba (sprained index finger) and Didier Gadou (lower back problem) are sore, but expected to play tonight.

Sizing up Maccabi's recent play in Europe, Fisher said he was not surprised by Maccabi's big win last week over Tracer Milan in Italy, but only by the margin of victory – 15 points.

"Maccabi is a well-rounded team with more than one star, but if there was one player, it would have to be Kevin Magee," Fisher said, adding that Magee and Lee Johnson may be the best pair of foreign players in European basketball.

Orthez' line-up:

6 – Christian Ortega, 24, 1.90m; 7 – Howard Carter, 27, 1.95m; 8 – Frank Butter, 23, 2.10m; 8 – Freddy Hufnagel, 26, 1.88m; 10 – Didier Gadou, 31, 2.04m; 11 – Ben Kaba, 26, 1.98m; 12 – Daniel Hacquet, 30, 2.01m; 13 – Tom Scheffler, 32, 2.10m.

In Pesaro, Italy, Scavolini Pesaro beat CSKA Moscow 99-88 (half-time 55-35) in their second leg semifinal men's Cup Winner's Cup match. Scavolini Pesaro win on aggregate 204-195 and meet Cibona Zagreb of Yugoslavia in the final.

SPORTOTO

	Single Line	Permutation
Hap. TA v Mac. Yavne	1	1
Hap. K. Sava v Mac. TA	X	1X2
Hap. Beersheba v Mac. Netanya	1	1
Mac. Jaffa v Hap. PT	1	1X
Hap. Lod v Mac. PT	1	1X
Bet. Netanya v Bnei Yehuda	2	2
Bet. TA v Mac. Haifa	X	X2
Shimshon v Bet. J'lem	2	X2
Hap. Haifa v R. Amidav	1	1
Hap. Acre v Hakoah	1	1X
Hap. Tiberias v Bet. Ramle	1	1
Sha'arayim v Maccabi	X	X
Hap. J'lem v Bet. Nahariya	1	1
Hap. R. Gan v Beit Shean	1	1

ENGLISH SOCCER

LONDON (Reuter). – Plucky Walsall produced a vintage English Football Association Cup performance when they held First Division Watford in a pulsating 4-4 draw on Tuesday night.

The Third Division side refused to buckle an inch in this enthralling fifth round replay at Watford.

THE TAX BURDEN / Jeff Broide

Multinational concerns

Q. I enjoy dual citizenship between the U.S. and Israel. Inasmuch as I am not a resident of the U.S. my bank there informs me that since my investment is in Eurodollar accounts which earn interest outside the U.S., my first $85,000 of interest is tax exempt. I have been unable to confirm this. Can you? (H.Z., Kibbutz Afikim)

I regret that I am not proficient in the finer details of U.S. taxes and am, therefore, unable to express any opinion on the matter you raise. However, according to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the amount of foreign earned income that may be excluded by Americans working abroad has been reduced from $80,000 to $70,000. Certain additional compliant provisions have also been imposed on expatriates. I suggest that you speak with a tax consultant who has experience in U.S. taxes.

> Much consternation has been caused recently among taxpayers after the VAT authorities printed on the back of 1987 VAT booklets that interest and linkage on VAT debts are no longer deductible.

Q. I am a retired U.S. citizen and a permanent resident of Israel. My only income is received in the U.S. Do I correctly understand your response to questions published in The Jerusalem Post *January 8: If an immigrant completes his seven years of residence in Israel he can deduct his U.S. taxes from the tax he will be subjected to in Israel? (L.S.)*

Income received by a new immigrant from a foreign source and taxable only because received in Israel, is exempt from taxes for seven years from the data of immigration. (This seven year exemption is exercised at the discretion of the Treasury, which in practice generally grants it.) Income tax is generally levied on income from an Israeli source if received in Israel. If the income is taxable in Israel – after the seven-year period – merely because received here, then it will be liable to tax at 25 per cent of the gross income arising. However, if the income was liable to taxes in the U.S., then the total taxes payable by the individual taxpayer, both in the U.S. and in Israel, may not exceed 50 per cent of such taxable income.

Therefore, effectively the immigrant may deduct his U.S. taxes from the taxes he will be liable for in Israel. It should be noted that only income actually received in Israel will be taxed, as explained above. Funds transferred as capital or not transferred (thus not received in Israel) will not be taxable based on a strict reading of the law.

* * *

Much consternation has been caused recently among taxpayers after the value-added tax (VAT) authorities printed on the back of the 1987 VAT booklets (payment vouchers) that interest and linkage on VAT debts are no longer deductible for income tax purposes.

It would appear that this was based on a technical error in the publishing of the recent amendment No. 6 to the VAT Law. Indeed, where the legislation sought to restrict or disallow any expense in the production of income, this was done so expressly – for example, Section 32 (including all its sub-sections). In addition, where a particular expense was not restricted, it was subject to the well-known general test defined clearly in terms of Section 17 of the income tax ordinance.

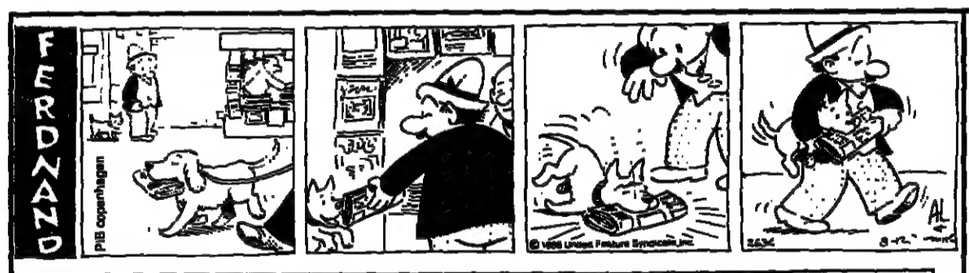
It is true that prior to the recent amendment to the VAT Law, interest and linkage payments to the VAT authorities were deductible for income tax purposes even if they would not meet the requirements of Section 17 of the Income Tax Law and this by virtue of Section 106 of the VAT Law. In the wake of the recent changes, one has to resort once more to Section 17 to establish whether, in fact, such charges are deductible for tax purposes.

One may presume that interest and linkage on debts to the income tax authorities are not deductible if these are not included in production of income, but rather after the income has already been produced. However, in the case of interest and linkage on VAT debts, it could be argued that use has been made of funds of the business (working capital) and because of this the VAT payments had been upheld. The interest here is more in the nature of a charge for the use of the funds and not an additional penalty.

Once more, we shall have to wait for the dust to clear before this matter is clarified.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

FERDNAND



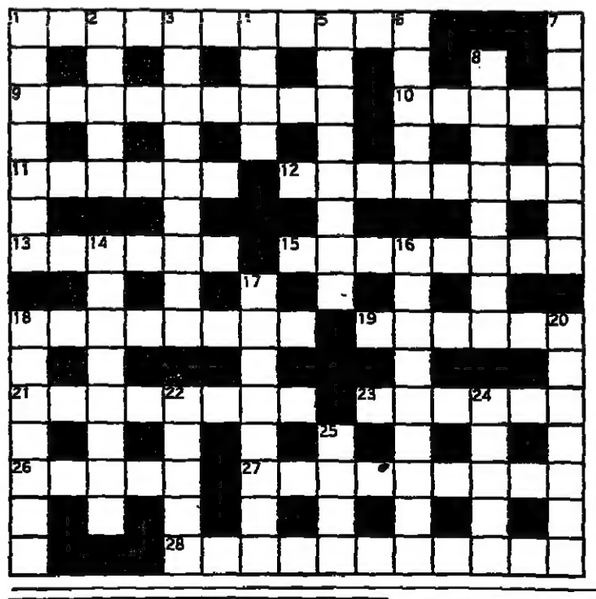
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 & 10 A DIY magazine? (4-7,5)
9 Denounce what plagiarists do in plain language (9)
10 See 1 across
11 A wrongly named fillet (6)
12 Didn't take the proper course, apparently (8)
13 Pushkin hero — a singular spirit? (6)
15 One who is willing to take part in a Devon hill-trial? (8)
18 Cruelly hammers a place in Bucks (8)
19 A blunder made by backward scholars (4-2)
21 A chaplain in the jet set, maybe? (3-5)
23 The man in charge of the cricketing board (6)
26 A seer ordered to get off the mark (5)
27 Meaning to explain how nurses spend their time? (9)
28 Vexatious book in which Russian money is invested (11)

DOWN

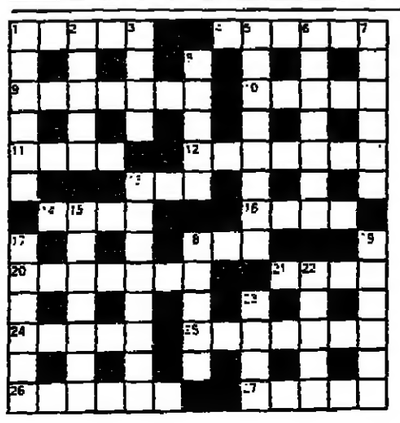
1 Parson crazed with love for a trebly gifted female (7)
2 A silly fellow set up for sponging, perhaps (5)
3 Fellowships with shared interests (9)
4 A bird to inveigh against humanity (4)
5 Its destiny may well be to chill the spirit (3-5)
6 Relieved of a seed, possibly (5)
7 No mean poet? (7)
8 Entrancing feature, possibly cleaned by ... (8)
14 ... a common daily (8)
16 Permission to view? (2,7)
17 A light horse man I cunningly associate with polo (8)
18 A female science graduate posing a drainage problem for the doctor! (7)
20 Sanctimonious rascal dug out in South America? (7)
22 To write up when it comes out is fatuous (5)
24 Commonwealth pachyderm? (5)
25 Pointed attempt to draw blood (4)



Yesterday's Solution

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 7 Jester, 8 Moment, 10 Chateau, 11 Tepid, 12 Each, 13 Found, 17 Panda, 18 Zeal, 22 Pinch, 23 Tremble, 24 Devout, 25 Hussar. DOWN: 1 Ejected, 2 Askance, 3 Level, 4 Content, 5 Tempt, 6 Study, 9 Out-of-date, 14 Bashful, 15 Verbose, 16 Algebra, 19 Spade, 20 Knave, 21 Venus.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Foreign nobleman
4 Allocate
9 Courageous
10 Wanderer
11 Torn
12 Rises
13 Nonsense
14 Footwear
16 Stagger
18 Falsehood
20 Morally repugnant
21 German composer
24 European flatfish
25 Burdensome
26 Cricket side
27 Glossy fabric

DOWN

1 Secret
2 Prussian lancer
3 Snare
5 Office without work
6 Huge
7 Naturist
8 Ermine
13 Waking-signal
15 Unfriendly
17 Minor weakness
18 Citrus fruit
19 Selected
22 Around
23 Dregs

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Har Nof, 31 Shaulsohn, 523294; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 223390; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 2 Balfour, 299856.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hasharon, Derech Hasharon, Hod Hasharon.
Netanya: Hanassi, 36 Sderot Weizmann, 23639.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Weizmann, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24 – Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-09712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children/youth 03-2611113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmiel and the north 04-989410.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Petroleum prices slipping as Opec output accord unravels

LONDON (Reuter). – Opec's attempts to dictate an $18 a barrel world oil price is coming under pressure because overproduction by some members is weighing on an oversupplied market.

Since the start of this month, prices on the free spot market have slipped from Opec's $18 target to around $16.50 a barrel because of growing perceptions that the group's December price and production agreement may be falling apart.

That agreement cut the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' output by about 4 per cent and raised world prices from around $14.50 a barrel to $18 within days. But oil analysts say Opec is now producing between 16.3 and 16.5 million barrels per day, compared with the 15.8 million barrel ceiling it set itself in Geneva two months ago in an attempt to match supply and demand and to tighten the market.

They say Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), together with the much smaller producer Ecuador, are violating quotas assigned them in December. This is undermining Opec's bid to set fixed prices for the companies that buy the group's crude. Fixed prices went into effect on February 1.

Iraq, which rejected the total agreement because it sought a quota equal to its Gulf war foe, Iran, is also adding to the excess crude being pumped from the region, analysts say. By their estimation, Kuwait is producing around 1.2 million barrels a day against a quota of 948,000 barrels, while the UAE is said to be producing up to 300,000 barrels daily above its 902,000 barrel quota.

"Everyone knew that if there was Opec overproduction, there would be a war of nerves, and that's what is happening now," says oil analyst Mehdi Varzi of London brokers Kleinwort Grieveson.

Oil traders on the New York Mercantile Exchange. (AFP)

Because of the overproduction, oil companies are becoming reluctant to take Opec crudes at official prices, preferring to buy cheaper crude on the free market, analysts say.

Japanese oil companies, for example, are putting up stiff resistance to buying fixed-price crude from small Opec producer Qatar, although bigger Opec producers are still managing to move their crude at fixed prices, the analysts say.

Many say the cartel's biggest producer and political heavyweight, Saudi Arabia, might have to cut output from its 4.13 million barrels-a-day quota to support the agreement, or face the prospect of a price crash when demand for crude eases with the onset of the Northern spring.

"There seems to be a willingness on the part of Saudi Arabia to let output drift back, as long as this does not become a permanent role," comments London analyst Michael Unsworth of brokers Smith New Court.

Saudi Arabia, architect of the December agreement, has said it cannot return to the role it abandoned in 1985 of being Opec's "swing" producer, tailoring its own output to match peaks and troughs in demand for Opec crude to keep prices stable.

But analysts believe that the personal prestige of Saudi Arabia's King Fahd is at stake, and he will not let Opec drift back into the disarray of 1985-86, when ruinous overproduction by the group brought prices down from around $30 a barrel in November 1985 to $9 last July.

Some believe Opec might have to call an emergency meeting before its next scheduled session on June 25 to tighten group output discipline.

But the UAE's oil minister, Mana Said Al-Otaiba, has said that he does not see the need for such a session, and other analysts believe an emergency meeting unlikely since the main transgressors of Opec quotas were Gulf Arab producers. They say it much more likely that Gulf countries would consult among themselves to put their house in order.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

MARKET PLACE

RAGIP ERTEN

Gobbling up Turkish shares

Turkish shares have surged this year as investors rediscover Istanbul's revived stock exchange and as declining domestic interest rates spark a switch out of traditional savings.

Brokers say demand for shares had far outstripped supply, with the newly-introduced Istanbul Stock Exchange index rising 37.4 per cent in the first five weeks of 1987.

"There is a shortage of shares at the exchange and the demand is increasing," Tuncay Artun, manager of brokerage firm Deger Menkul Kiymetler says.

The Istanbul Stock Exchange was relaunched at the beginning of 1986 as part of a drive by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to implement market-oriented economic policies in Turkey.

The stock market flourished in the late 19th century, but after establishment of the Turkish republic in 1923 it slipped into oblivion. brokers hardly used it until the relaunch.

Since last month, an index of 40 major stocks has been calculated – the first time in 60 years. The weekly index started this year at 176.58 and by February 6 had climbed to 242.66.

Brokers see three main reasons for the rally.

- Speculation has been growing that the annual dividend payments of Turkish companies could be sharply higher than a year ago when announced in March.
- The recent steady decline in Turkish interest rates has made traditional forms of investment such as bank savings or deposit accounts and government bonds less attractive.
- There is an acute shortage of shares on offer.

Brokers say many large holding companies are owned by families reluctant to release shares onto the market in case they should lose their controlling interest.

Murat Kuran, an independent broker, doubt's whether dividend speculation is the sole driving force behind the price rise, since some companies thought not to be particularly profitable had also been advancing in the rally. "The reason is the declining bank deposit and government bond interest yields," Kuran speculates. "People opted into shares after some stock prices yielded good speculative returns last year."

The shares of a private electricity company, Cukurova Elektrik, have risen to the equivalent of over $32 from $6.6 last April, driven by a 150 per cent dividend on each share.

But Kuran warns that prices could drop after March if expectations of further strong dividends are not borne out.

In addition, companies are expected to start issuing short-term commercial paper in Turkey soon, and this could draw off some funds now being channelled into stocks.

Regulations passed late last year allow the issue of commercial paper through banks and brokerage houses. (Reuter).

Governors wrest control of Jewish Agency businesses

By ARYEH RUBENSTEIN

The Diaspora fundraisers on the Jewish Agency's board of governors yesterday voted to give themselves authority over the agency's business enterprises, dealing a blow to embattled agency chairman Arye Dulzin.

In a secret ballot approved by a 36-14 vote, the board replaced the Companies Authority, which had been responsible to the Agency Executive, with a Companies Committee that will report to the board.

Until now, the agency's business empire – which includes such well-known concerns as the citrus marketing firm Yakhin Hakal Ltd. and the immigrant housing concern Diyur L'Oleh – had been run from Jewish Agency headquarters in Jerusalem. The Diaspora fundraisers, who were responsible for initiating the change yesterday, had no say in the operations.

The fundraisers, who represent the charitable organizations of Jewish communities overseas, have charged that the companies are politicized and run inefficiently. Their efforts to implement reforms were opposed by the leaders of Zionist movements in Israel and abroad.

The board of governors has 74 members, evenly split between the two factions. But one observer noted that yesterday's vote indicated at least eight Zionist leaders voted in favour of the resolution.

Dulzin's connection with Bank Leumi, which the agency's World Zionist Organization controls through its Jewish Colonial Trust, was the single biggest factor behind his defeat in the board of governors' vote yesterday. Phil Granovsky, president of the Keren Hayesod board of trustees, told the board of governors Tuesday night that the Leumi affair was the straw that broke the camel's back.

Granovsky, who on Sunday night presented the draft resolution calling for Dulzin's resignation spoke on Tuesday night of "hidden assets about which we cannot obtain information. We just learn now that we own hotels. We are speaking about hundreds of millions of dollars."

When the resolution was presented yesterday morning, by Norman Lipoff of the Miami United Israel Appeal, Dulzin was furious. He said that he hadn't been consulted in advance, that the subject was not on the agenda and that procedural rules had been violated.

He requested a recess so that the Zionist Executive could hold a caucus, coming back from it with an alternative resolution that met many of the conditions of the fundraisers' proposal.

It called for bringing the companies under a seven-man committee appointed by the chairman of the board of governors, which is always a representative of the fundraisers, and consisting of three Zionist leaders, three fundraisers, and a chairman appointed by the board chairman. But the fundraiser resolution won.

If the fundraisers failed on Tuesday to achieve their original intention of unseating Dulzin, yesterday's victory may be more significant in the long run.

The board winds up its session today with immigration, absorption and education on the agenda.

Deadline passes

No El Al wage pact

By JONATHAN KARP

El Al and the Histadrut made no progress in wage talks yesterday, a day after the deadline for an agreement had passed, despite hopes an accord could be worked out.

The basic agreement calls for a 12 per cent wage increase over the last agreement, which expired in April 1985. But El Al President Rafi Harlev is reportedly hesitant to sign until the Finance Ministry can evaluate the cost of the new pact on the airline's finances.

On the employee's side, there was tension between the ground workers, who have resigned themselves to the 12 per cent raise even though they claim that wages have eroded by more than 20 per cent in the last two years. The air crews, who receive part of their salaries in dollars, want that portion of the wages also raised by 12 per cent. El Al has resisted the demand, contending that the dollar portion of their salary has not been eroded.

Histadrut representatives said yesterday that the agreement amounted to less than what the employees had expected from management, but that they understood the financial difficulties El Al had been going through and hoped the new agreement would help the national carrier out of its four-year-old receivership.

Regarding El Al's financial condition, Transport Minister Haim Corfu on Tuesday expressed optimism, predicting that the airline would post a $10 million to $15m. profit for fiscal 1986/87, which ends March 31. He said this figure included the $15m. contributed by the government toward El Al's security costs.

Corfu noted that between 1983 and 1985 El Al paid off $25m. a year of its $365m. debt, while in 1985/86, El Al shedded another $50m. Although it has not released its 1985/86 results, the airline has said losses ran to $5m.–$6m.

Corfu reiterated his desire to sell the national carrier, even mentioning the possibility of offering shares to the public on the New York Stock Exchange.

El Al spokesman Nachman Kleiman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that this reflected the minister's confidence in the airline's future. "Realizing how much the government values El Al, such a proposal makes sense," Kleiman said.

Indeed, Corfu estimated El Al's market price at $750m.

Corfu added that El Al would invest $1 billion over the next 15 years to re-equip and expand its fleet. The next addition, the first of two medium-range Boeing 757s, is scheduled for delivery in November.

Ground is broken for Negev mall

By BRADLEY BURSTON
For The Jerusalem Post

BEERSHEBA. – A Canadian flag flew on a vacant for alongside the central bus station here yesterday, as the cornerstone was laid for a large shopping centre project, only the second such venture undertaken in Israel.

The centre, which will be called Canion Hanegev, is a project of Montreal-based developer David Azrieli, who built the Canion Ayalon in Ramat Gan and is considered one of North America's foremost shopping centre developers.

According to Azrieli, the $10 million Negev centre, which is scheduled for completion in spring 1989, could provide up to 1,000 new jobs for Beersheba and its surrounding area.

Canion Hanegev is to include a major department store, a four-screen cinema, a Tnuva Hypermarket, a bank and a nine-story cylindrical luxury hotel, featuring a rooftop swimming pool.

Speakers at the opening yesterday included Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi and a Canadian Embassy official.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Phoenix denies role in FIT failure

TEL AVIV (Itim). – The Phoenix Assurance Co. yesterday flatly denied charges that its top officers were in part responsible for the collapse of the FIT brokerage firm last year.

In a $120 million suit filed against the firm Tuesday, FIT's receivers alleged that Phoenix, which owned half of FIT until January 1986, used FIT funds for illegal investments and loans.

In a statement issued to the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange yesterday, Phoenix said there was absolutely no basis to that claim and that it would prove it in court.

Late last night, a Tel Aviv District Court cancelled a temporary injunction that it issued on Tuesday, preventing Phoenix from conducting all financial activity. Phoenix's lawyers argued that the order would cause unnecessary damage to the third largest insurance company in the country.

THE HIGH COURT issued a temporary injuction yesterday at the request of the Haifa Labour Council, preventing a meeting of the Civil Service Commission that was to decide whether to dismiss 250 employees of Rafael, the Armaments Development Authority.

High Court Judge Shoshana Nethanyahu accepted the appeal of the council's legal adviser, Joseph Catz, to prevent Finance Ministry Director General Emmanuel Sharon, from participating in the commission meeting.

Catz argued that Sharon's appointment was not in line with the law and contrary to proper procedures. Sharon would be filling two functions on the commission, both as a regular member and as chairman, disturbing the balance on the commission.

Until the injunction is lifted, the dismissals, made necessary by Defence Ministry budget cuts, cannot be carried out.

EXPORTS TO THE NETHERLANDS totalled $299 million in 1986, compared with $276m. in 1985, an 8 per cent increase, the trade attache at the Israel embassy in The Hague, Meir Eshet, reported.

Industrial exports totalled $249m. compared with $228m. in 1985. Increases in the chemistry and minerals branches, from $121m. to $133m. and in the electronics branch, from $17m. to $30m., mainly accounted for the increase.

Imports from the Netherlands stood at $302m. in 1986, and included mainly industry and agriculture products, foodstuffs and consumer goods.

Tel Aviv 'arnona' set to rise 22%

By JONATHAN KARP

TEL AVIV. – Municipal property taxes (*arnona*) will rise by 22 per cent this year, but Tel Avivians will still pay relatively less than residents of Jerusalem and Haifa, a city official said yesterday.

Tel Aviv spokesman Benny Cohen pointed out that even after the increase for fiscal year 1987/88, the average annual rate will be about NIS 6 per square metre, compared with NIS 8.4 in Jerusalem and NIS 9 in Haifa.

By a 16-2 vote, the Tel Aviv City Council on Sunday evening approved the 22 per cent increase, a level which had been recommended by a committee established by the Interior Ministry to study municipal taxes. At the same time, the council approved a 10 per cent rate reduction for 30,000 pensioners and waived the tax altogether for an additional 9,000.

Cohen stressed that 4,400 Tel Aviv families would receive reductions based on special considerations such as the size of the family and its income.

FEMALE, 26
tall, educated; English, Hebrew, Italian, European family background; for relationship and marriage. Shoshi,
P.O.B. 4333, Tel Aviv 61042.

Kfir jets grounded – no funds

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The Israel Air Force has put Kfir fighter planes in mothballs because of a shortage of money to fly them, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said here yesterday.

Some Kfirs have been withdrawn from the Air Force, Rabin told the annual Conference on Aviation and Astronautics. Others, which the Israel Aircraft Industries produced in the early 1980s, have never left the plant's grounds.

Rabin said it hurt him to put those planes aside. "Why did we produce them if we can't maintain and use them?" he asked.

The minister did not express an opinion on the future of the Lavi project. Officials are currently examining alternative American proposals as well as new Israeli ideas on the matter.

The retrenchment was "timely" also because the recent political-strategic situation has been "one of the best we've had thus far," he said. It permits cuts in the army's size and allows investment in research.

The Kfir, which first flew in 1975, was principally designed as a ground support aircraft, and the Lavi has been designed to replace it.

The main thrust of Rabin's speech nevertheless justified recent budgetary cuts. Even the defence establishment had grown fat, he said.

Air collision danger

Jerusalem Post Reporter

New arrangements have been made with the Sixth Fleet to avert the danger of mid-air collisions between U.S. Navy planes and civilian airliners, Israeli officials said yesterday.

The announcement followed the report that American Navy jets and airliners flying to and from Israel had come dangerously close to each other at least twice in the past month.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	117.89+0.22%
Non-Bank Index	137.88+0.52%
Arrangement	105.13–0.03%
Insurance	123.03+0.53%
Commerce, Services	129.09+0.09%
Real Estate	129.48+0.56%
Industrials	138.97+0.49%
Textiles	127.36+0.73%
Metals	130.54+1.85%
Electronics	144.47+0.92%
Chemicals	135.56–0.01%
Industrial Invst.	164.42–0.41%
Investment Cos.	157.13+0.62%
General Bond Index	109.85+0.02%
Index-linked Bonds	110.48+0.00%
Fully-linked	111.84+0.08%
Partially-linked	108.65–0.12%
Dollar-linked Bonds	105.31+0.16%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.60–0.22%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.93+0.18%
Long-term 5+ yrs	111.25+0.02%

Turnovers:

Shares–total	NIS 38,014,300	
Arrangement	NIS 16,965,100	
Non-bank	NIS 21,049,200	
Bonds–total	NIS 6,335,100	
Index-linked	NIS 4,359,800	
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,975,500	
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,448,500	

Share Movements:

Advances	109	(35)
of which 5%+	28	(6)
"buyers only"	1	(3)
Declines	86	(294)
of which 5%+	12	(145)
"sellers only"	0	(28)
Unchanged	194	(70)
Trading Halt	33	(23)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	
3% fully-linked	Mixed between 1-3%
4.25% fully-linked	Stable/mixed between 1-3%
80% linked	Rises to 0.5%
Double-linked:	Falls to 3%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Stable
Rimon	Rises to 1.5%
Gilboa	Rises to 1%
For. Curr. denominated Treasury Bills (annual yield)	Stable 28.70-32.40%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	17.86%
Union 0.1	18.08%
Discount A	18.16%
Mizrahi r.	18.14%
Hapoalim r.	18.01%
General A	18.07%
Leumi stock	18.09%
Fin. Trade 1	18.05%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	1666	4137	–
General non-arr.	23900	59	+1.7
First Int'l	4800	8616	–
RBI	5000	5999	–
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	88800	3776	–0.1
Union 0.1	65850	482	–
Discount	112850	2779	–
Mizrahi	38400	6342	–
Hapoalim r	60190	5822	–
General A	153700	187	–
Leumi 0.1	38200	8739	–
Fin. Trade	50700	–	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	9900	835	–
Dev. Mort.	4370	1300	+4.0
Mishkan r	3937	2133	–
Tefahot r	22600	57	+4.8
Merav r	8279	68	–0.0
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Cial Leasing 0.1	25982	114	–
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	1740	324	+5.9
Hassneh r	405	67748	+6.6
Phoenix 0.1	no trading		
Hamishmar	7344	133	–1.3
Menorah 1	2600	301	–4.3
Sahar r	7588	2783	+2.0
Zion Hold. 1	12200	–	–
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	1302	3866	–2.5
Supersol 2	10460	1647	–
Delek r	5203	3472	+0.1
Lighterage	19900	70	+4.7
Cold Storage	1060	3297	–
Dan Hotels	1850	597	–
Yarden Hotel	2650	142	–1.8
Hilon 1	no trading		
Team 1	990	3910	–2.0
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	1063	11003	–
Elion	500	14103	–
Africa Isr. 0.1	50500	343	–
Dankner	6770	742	+5.8
Prop. & Bldg.	3550	6824	–
Bayside 0.1	4690	1629	+4.5
ILDC r	80000	218	–
Rassco r	7512	898	+5.6
Mehadrin	7380	965	–
Hadarim	1999	9100	–
Industrials			
Dubek b	6540	2497	–
Pri-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfrost	16450	120	–0.3
Elite	23300	842	–
Adgar	800	8534	–1.2
Argaman r	15650	56	–0.3
Delta G 1	4130	1492	–
Maquette 1	4895	684	–
Eagle 1	25088	45	–
Polgat	4220	2136	–
Schoellerina	18850	449	–2.3
Rogosin	2880	736	–
Urdan 0.1 r	9240	2120	+10.0
Is. Can Co. 1	4100	6314	–
Zion Cables	2470	762	+0.4
Pecker Steel	22500	144	+4.6
Elbit	568000	42	+1.9
Elron	495000	64	–
Arit	30100	161	–
Cial Electronics	2600	2487	–
Spectronix 1	2870	1338	–
T.A.T. 1	1679	566	+0.1
Ackerstein 1	1180	3103	–
Agan 5	20050	420	–
Alliance	2330	571	+3.6
Dexter	3100	109	–
Fertilisers	5180	161	–4.1
Haifa Chem.	905	34179	–
Teva r	no trading		
Dead Sea r	3870	19519	–
Petrochem.	599	26930	–
Neca Chem.	7675	782	–
Frutarom	16070	63	–
Hadera Paper	414902	141	+0.0
Central Trade	12920	2322	–
Koor p	11150000	–	–4.3
Cial Inds.	2844	41209	–
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	8441	5222	+2.1
Eltern	5045	2506	–
Afik 1	309	6519	–
Gahelet	1460	260	–
Israel Corp. 1	18150	1811	–
Wolfson 1 r	135000	1	–1.2
Hapoalim Inv.	10580	751	+5.0
Discount Invest.	5220	8602	–
Mizrahi Invest.	29999	147	–0.5
Ciel 10	1710	52477	–
Landeco 0.1	2730	106	–
Pama 0.1	11200	147	–4.7
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	28650	110	–0.1
J.O.E.L.	5245	1601	–0.7

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only
b.o. buyers only
b bearer
r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2.5% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	25.2	10-25.50%	11-25.50%	15-29.50%
HAPOALIM	13.2	10-24.00%	11-24.50%	15-27.00%
DISCOUNT	25.2	10-25.50%	11-25.50%	17-29.00%
MIZRAHI	1.12	8-17%	8-17.50%	8-19.50%
FIRST INT'L	12.2	17-25.00%	18.25-26.50%	23-30.00%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (February 25)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.750	5.625	5.750
STG (10,000 pounds)	9.125	8.750	8.625
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.000	3.125	3.250
SFR (50,000 francs)	2.875	2.875	2.875
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	2.625	2.500	2.500

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (February 25)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1	1.6670	1.6880	—	—	1.6776
U.S. Dollar	1	1.6065	1.6265	1.57	1.64	1.6168
Deutschmark	1	0.8791	0.8900	0.86	0.90	0.8843
Pound Sterling	1	2.4740	2.5048	2.41	2.52	2.4899
French Franc	1	0.2646	0.2679	0.25	0.27	0.2661
Japanese Yen	100	1.0459	1.0589	1.02	1.07	1.0524
Dutch Florin	1	0.7802	0.7899	0.76	0.80	0.7842
Swiss Franc	1	1.0425	1.0555	1.02	1.06	1.0482
Swedish Krone	1	0.2482	0.2513	0.24	0.25	0.2497
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2288	0.2316	0.22	0.23	0.2304
Danish Krone	1	0.2333	0.2362	0.23	0.24	0.2351
Finnish Mark	1	0.3542	0.3587	0.35	0.36	0.3565
Canadian Dollar	1	1.2079	1.2229	1.18	1.23	1.2160
Australian Dollar	1	1.0828	1.0963	1.00	1.10	1.0893
S. African Rand	1	0.7727	0.7823	0.50	0.60	0.7781
Belgian Franc	10	0.4205	0.4258	0.41	0.43	0.4278
Austrian Shilling	10	1.2514	1.2670	1.22	1.28	1.2585
Italian Lira	1000	1.2391	1.2545	1.21	1.27	1.2461
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.50	4.78	4.6726
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.78	0.82	0.8343
ECU	1	1.8178	1.8404	—	—	1.8298

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(February 25)

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	406.70	P.M. FIX	405.80
	PARIS	NOON FIX	408.21	ZURICH P.M.	402.95
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	550.25		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	529.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	119.00		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates
(February 25)

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	1.8265/65	75/72	105/102	205/200
POUND STERLING	0.6735/40*	114/112	160/157	284/280
SWISS FRANC	1.5383/83	70/65	100/95	198/190
JAPANESE YEN	153.60/67	52/50	72/70	137/132
FRENCH FRANC	6.0710/30	240/260	370/400	760/810
ITALIAN LIRA	1300.00/75	780/830	1175/1225	2375/2450
DUTCH GULDEN	2.0618/26	35/32	52/48	108/102
BELGIAN FRANC	37.800/810	8/10	11.5/14.5	24/29
DANISH KRONE	6.8745/70	500/550	725/775	1400/1500
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4825/32	14/9	20/15	60/70
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.1324/28	19/18	27/23	51/45
FINNISH MARK	4.5300/20	525/565	775/825	1600/1700
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6737/42	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	6.9970/00	1030/1060	1535/1565	3060/3110

* As of yesterday, citybank is reporting the pound sterling rate as the number of pounds required to buy $1.

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime Rate 7.50%; Broker 7.25%-7.00%; NY Euros 3 months 6½–⅝%; Fed Funds late 5½%.

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSE	1.8308/18	1.5460/70	1.5385/95	153.70/75	1.3296/01
OPENING	1.8235/45	1.5360/70	1.5405/15	153.48/53	1.3300/05
LATEST	1.8275/85	1.5390/00	1.5390/00	153.43/48	1.3302/07

Comment

The dollar was trapped in narrow ranges in quiet mid-afternoon trading yesterday, with no new factors to lend direction. Sentiment has been undermined by the U.S. arms-for-Iran scandal and Brazil's debt crisis. But continued caution about possible central bank intervention at lower levels after last weekend's G-6 accord is putting a floor under the dollar.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	—	1¾	—	—	—
Am Isr Pap	24½	25⅜	25½	24½	91
Ampal	1¾	1¾	1⅞	1¾	45
Crml Cntrs	7⅝	7	7⅞	7⅛	376
Elscint	2⅛	2	2⅛	2	38
Etz Lavud	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	11⅝	25
Laser Inds	14⅝	14⅜	14¾	14¼	164

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Aryt	—	5½	6				
Bank Leumi	—	22	24	Interpharm	—	3⅞	4½
Elbit	10½	10½	10¾	Oprotech	7¼	7¼	7¾
ECI Tel.	3⅝	3⅜	3¾	Rada	—	2½	2¾
Elron	8⅝	8⅝	9	Scitex	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Fibronics	9	8¾	9	Taro-Vit	—	2	2¼
IDB Bank	—	51	55	Tevapharm	—	8½	8¾
IIS	—	3½	3⅞	SPI	2½	2⅛	2½

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	2,225.96	+ 2.68	
TRANS	939.68	+ 0.24	
UTILS	219.94	– 1.04	
STOCKS	851.21	+ 0.09	
NYSE COMP	161.87	+ 0.49	
NYSE INDS	191.69	+ 0.85	
NASD COMP	420.92	+ 3.53	
S-P 100 INDEX	272.91	+ 0.78	
S-P COMPOSITE	283.80	+ 0.92	
AMEX INDEX	318.56	+ 1.21	

NYSE Highest Volume

DUQSNE LT	14¼	+ ⅛
AM MOTORS	3⅞	+ ⅛
NAVISTAR	7⅛	– ⅛
AHMANSON	26	UNCH
ATT	23¼	+ ⅛
NAT SEMI	15¾	UNCH
PHILIPS PE	12⅜	– ⅛
FLA PROG	41½	– ⅜
PHIL ELE	23¾	– ¼
EXXON	77⅝	– ¾

Statistics

NYSE VOL. 183,841,100 STOCKS UP 720 DOWN 529
NASDAQ VOL. 133,177,900 (Feb. 24) STOCKS UP 1,223 DOWN 999

Comment

Wall Street stocks were slightly higher yesterday in moderately active trading. Pharmaceutical issues remained in the forefront of the market's leadership. Investors resumed their profit-taking in bank issues as concern about Brazil's suspension of interest payments continued to plague the group.

Citicorp, the bank with the biggest exposure to Brazil's debt, fell 1⅛ to 52⅝.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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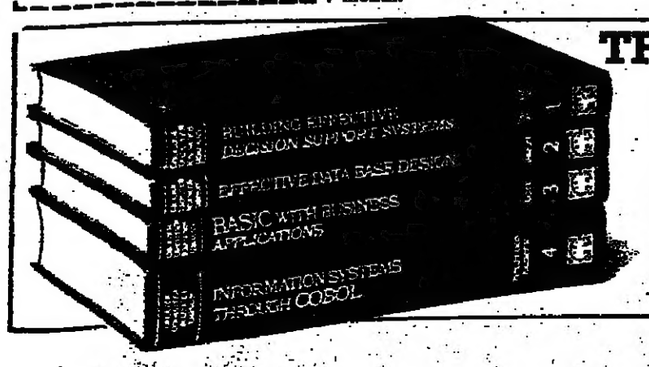

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A new low

IT WILL NOT take long for the people of this country to discover what, if anything, the foreign minister has achieved, by way of progress towards renewed peace negotiations, in his talks with Egyptian leaders that started in Cairo yesterday.

Mr. Peres himself, on the eve of his departure for the talks, was careful not to raise any extravagant hopes. It was the wise thing to do.

If Mr. Peres does come back home from Cairo with an achieved agreement, it would probably not take long for the government to break up over it. For the agreement could be on nothing less than acceptable terms for an international conference on the Middle East. At the moment, the major remaining obstacle to the launching of the conference – next to Likud opposition – is failure to come to terms on the composition of the Palestinian group that would join the Jordanian delegation.

MK Yossi Sarid said yesterday in the Knesset that a list of Palestinian representatives – which could presumably be endorsed by Mr. Peres, even if not by the cabinet – has recently been agreed upon between Egypt, Jordan and the PLO.

That is precisely what the Likud fears. True, if an international conference, even *a la* Peres, spells Israeli capitulation, as Premier Yitzhak Shamir claims it does, then it does not matter a whit who the participating Palestinians might be. But if Mr. Peres returns to Jerusalem waving this key to the opening of the conference, it will fall to the Likud to block the entire initiative in the cabinet, and thus most probably assure the government's early demise.

And then to have to explain, not least to the voting public, why it had closed the only realistic avenue for progress to peace.

That prospect may not be too pleasing. Which is probably why Mr. Shamir advised his party colleagues, while still in New York this week, to lay off Mr. Peres and to soften their attacks on the conference idea. The Likud, he appeared to be saying, must not provide grist for the Alignment's mills. It must not allow itself to be held responsible later for the failure of the foreign minister's mission, however objectionable that mission was.

But Mr. Shamir's counsel is evidently not binding on his colleagues at home. So on Tuesday the Likud put out an appeal to President Hosni Mubarak, warning him not to place any trust in Mr. Peres's promises and commitments, which, as he could find out from Mr. Peres's own Labour lieutenants, were uniformly worthless.

This macabre maneuver is not only contemptible, it bears evidence of a political unculture that cannot possibly serve as the basis for a national consensus, let alone for a national unity government.

Set against such an example of political subversion by the Likud, the defiance of labour court orders by grossly underpaid hospital workers pales almost into insignificance.

Hammer's soft tap

SUPPOSE a group of civil court judges had banded together and signed a petition calling on the justice minister to see to it that a legally irreversible ruling handed down by the top rabbinical court, which in their opinion violated the most elementary precepts of natural justice, should be rendered null and void by administrative fiat, or abstention. What would the repercussions of such an act have been?

For one thing, the petitioning judges would most probably have come under the fiercest conceivable fire of criticism.

They would have been advised by all and sundry that their unquestioned freedom to turn thumbs down, as citizens of a free country, on this or that aspect of Israel's legal system did not include the right to raise a flag of mutiny against it. The religious bloc in the Knesset would have lost no time in decrying the judges' assault on halacha and the *status quo* in matters of religion and the state.

Not only that, but the attorney-general would have taken immediate steps to establish whether there were not enough grounds to arraign the judges on charges of obstruction of justice and contempt of court. The justice minister himself, let alone the religious affairs minister, would have come down on the offending judges.

Fortunately, the scenario is purely imaginary. No group of civil court judges had ever filed any such petition. But a group of dayanim did, in protesting a decision by the High Court.

The dayanim, up in arms over the High Court's ruling in the Shoshana Miller case, called on the interior minister, then still Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, to ignore it since it was, in their eyes, irreconcilable with halacha. There was some criticism of the action by the dayanim in some secular circles, but none from religious quarters. The attorney-general did suggest that the dayanim might be guilty of obstruction of justice and contempt of court. But, reluctant to take action against dayanim, he chose to refer the matter for disciplinary treatment to the religious affairs minister, Zevulun Hammer, who has overall responsibility for both rabbis and dayanim.

Having duly consulted with the dayanim themselves, and with the chief rabbis as well, Mr. Hammer yesterday finally took the bull by the horns. He sent letters to the dayanim chiding them for their "stylistic aberration."

The dayanim, he said, had acted not in the capacity of rabbinical judges but strictly as "men of halacha" exercising the right to free expression. What they had intended was to air a *cri de coeur*, not to start a mutiny.

There remained, the NRP leader conceded, the unresolved matter of jurisdictional conflict between civil and rabbinical courts. To help resolve it, Mr. Hammer would soon organize a seminar on the issue, and that, it seems, would be the extent of the dayanim's penalty.

Considered in isolation from its context, the idea of such a seminar sounds fine. Provided that in the course of the seminar the dayanim will be reminded that such legal authority as they wield derives from legislation by the Knesset, and that their rulings are subject to review by the Supreme Court.

As for the attorney-general – he passed the buck. There is no reason to expect him to ask for it back.

All Soviet Jews deserve saving

Louis Rapoport

AMID THE general Western euphoria over Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's history-making liberalization policies, which include the release of scores of political prisoners, a few isolated voices are predicting possible disaster for the third largest Jewish community in the world.

The fear expressed by several activists is that Gorbachev's changes, at least in relation to the Jewish question, may be nothing more than window dressing: release of some of the best known prisoners of Zion, exit visas for a few of the more prominent refuseniks, and a "dramatic" increase in emigration figures, from the dismally low 900-odd figure of 1986, to say 3,000 or 6,000 or even 10,000 in the coming year. At the same time, the Soviets may persist in holding hostage others who have particularly raised their ire: Ida Nudel, Vladimir Slepak, Alexander Lerner, Natasha Khassina.

> 'The fear is that Gorbachev's changes, at least in relation to the Jewish question, may be nothing more than window dressing.'

Of course, as Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens said recently, every Jew who gets out of Russia is cause for celebration. The release from prison of Yosef Begun and Roald Zelichenok is most welcome news.

But some activists fear that Gorbachev is opening the tap a bit in order to close it off once and for all in the near future. The Soviet leader will be able to say, the theory goes, that he has allowed out all Jews who wished to leave and who have close relatives in Israel or elsewhere in the West. The new emigration laws that went into effect on January 1 this year indeed could limit the potential Jewish exodus from 400,000 to approximately 30,000; so the activists are not just crying wolf – they're simply citing facts.

On the other hand, there are many who say it is premature to judge Gorbachev and his new emigration law, that we must wait and see before ringing alarm bells. Perhaps, the strictures on family reunification will be interpreted loosely, perhaps the Soviet leader will relax the rules denying exit visas to anyone who possesses "state secrets" – a rule that has allowed some Jewish nuclear physicists to leave while barring the emigration of a soccer player or a meat and dairy expert, for example.

The world is hoping that Gorbachev will bring a measure of democracy, a "human face," to Soviet communism. He does seem sincerely dedicated to defusing the apocalyptic arms race. But there are some experts who believe that if he really pursues reform, he will be crushed by internal opposition. And in Russian history, terrible reaction follows every social change: Alexander III comes after his father, who freed the serfs. Stalin comes after Lenin.

It is not only the activists, or people on the "hysterical right," who are fearful of what will come after *glasnost*. An entirely apolitical, secular professor at the Weizmann Institute, a man who emigrated from the USSR seven years ago, told me last week that he is desperately worried about the future well-being of Soviet Jewry, because the past does repeat itself. Stalin, just before he died, was about to deport the entire Soviet Jewish population to Siberian concentration camps. Half of Soviet Jewry was exterminated by the Germans. It would be folly for a Russian Jew to dismiss all that as "aberrations of the distant past."

SOME Soviet Jewry activists in Israel are also deeply concerned about what they feel may be a willingness by the Israel government to reach some kind of unarticulated accord with the Soviets – diplomatic ties will be resumed, and the Soviets will take part in an international conference to settle the Palestinian question. Israel will get 10,000 or 20,000, or 30,000 Soviet Jews, flown directly here so that they will be unable to proceed to America from Vienna.

Of course, government officials deny this "deal" as a calumny. But perhaps the activists do have reason for concern about how the establishment, including the media, relates to the Soviet Jewry question.

Recently, an editorial writer said that Israel cannot sacrifice its sons' lives, or its limited financial capability, on saving the lives of Jews in Beirut or in Iran who had had ample opportunity to come to Israel in the past but refused to do so. There are few people who would argue with this.

But the editorialist also took a stab at Soviet Jewry, because the "dropout" rate is so high and only a small percentage will come to Israel anyway. Why should we be a "travel agency" for Soviet Jews who only go to another Galut in America, he asked. The prime minister is saying essentially the same thing.

The Israel government is concentrating on the *neshira*, or dropout, problem, trying to persuade the U.S. to stop giving refugee status to Soviet Jews, in the belief that this will somehow force Soviet Jews to come to Israel whether they want to or not. It should be obvious to our officials – but it isn't – that this position will only increase the dropout rate. Russian Jews leaving a repressive society do not want to be blackmailed into becoming Israelis. In any case, the focus is all wrong. What is really being said, by editorial writers and officials alike, is that primary importance be given to the destination of Soviet Jews, and not to getting them out.

SOME PEOPLE may be inclined to perceive a parallel in pre-World War II Zionist ideology and practice. Jabotinsky was considered an outcast by Labour Zionists for proposing mass emigration from Eastern Europe to Palestine, at a time when the *yishuv* probably could not have absorbed such huge numbers of immigrants. Furthermore, only certain Zionists were thought worthy of building the Jewish state. Jabotinsky warned that the Jews of Poland were "living on a volcano." But no one, including the Revisionist leader himself, conceived of what finally did happen.

During the Holocaust itself, Zionist leaders like Nahum Goldmann, Stephen Wise, and David Ben-Gurion felt that the issue of rescue was secondary to that of creation of the Jewish state. A major reason why the U.S. War Refugee Board, which saved as many as 200,000 Jews from Nazi satellites, was created so late (in January 1944) is that Zionist leaders in America, instead of pressuring Roosevelt and Congress on the issue, were focused on post-war plans for building the Jewish state. Goldmann said that the Palestine issue and rescue could not get the same amount of attention, that such a "two-front war" could not be managed.

Some activists may take this parallel to an extreme, and by exaggerating, even cause harm to Israel. But others feel that it shouldn't remain a subterranean issue, that Israel's policy should be dramatically changed – the important thing is to save Jewish lives, or Jewish souls.

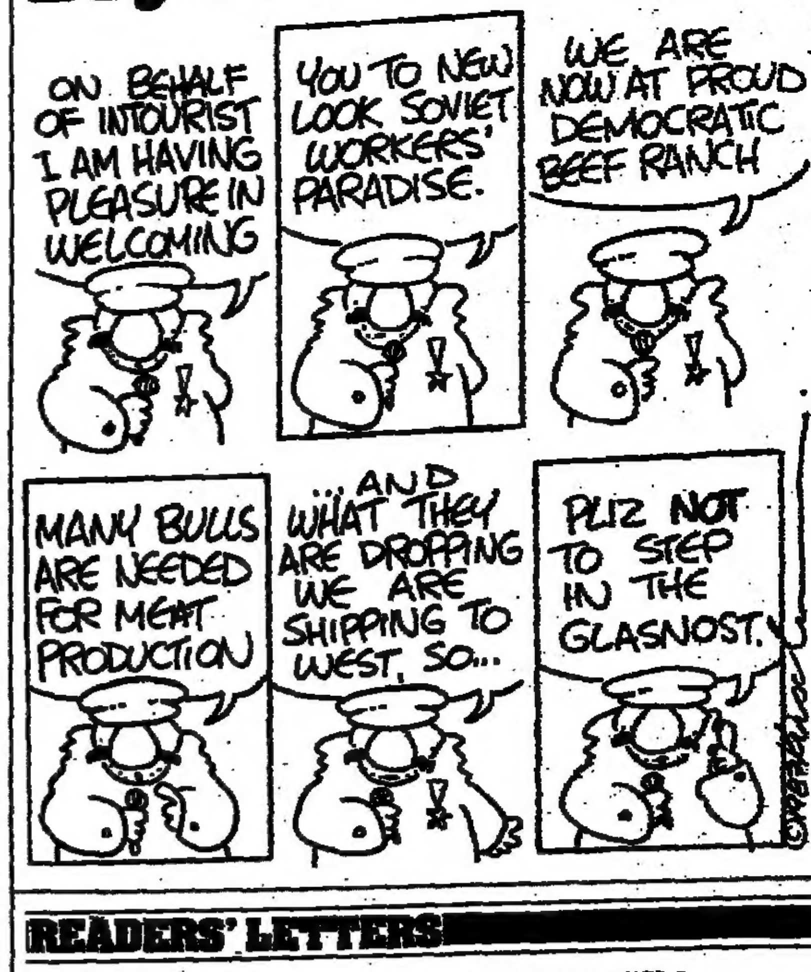
> 'Russian Jews leaving a repressive society do not want to be blackmailed into becoming Israelis.'

There is no threat of genocide today in the USSR, and it is a libel to contend otherwise. It should also never be forgotten that the Russian people were very instrumental in the defeat of the Nazis. But Stalin did liquidate millions, including great numbers of Jews. And no one can say definitively that the volcano will never erupt again.

So the bottom line is that Israelis, and Jews and their friends everywhere, should continue to work to get the Jews out of the Soviet Union. Their struggle should not be dismissed on the grounds that they choose to live in America.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post *editorial staff and edits the fortnightly Soviet Jewry page.*

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

SECULAR HUMANISTIC JUDAISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Just as Elhanan Blumenthal repudiates and dismisses secular humanistic Judaism on the grounds that the contributors to its latest publication are not "erudite scholar(s) of historic Judaism" (February 17), I question how this dean at a college of technology is himself qualified to do so.

I would like to point out that former justice Haim Cohn, Professor of Holocaust Studies Yehuda Bauer, Professor of History Zev Katz and the many other contributors are indeed an impressive collection of erudite minds dealing with the issues of religious pluralism.

If Mr. Blumenthal were to attend functions of the organization he would see that there is no attempt to "institutionalize an atheistic, Toraless ideology." Rather, the emphasis is on interpretation and/or reinterpretation of the basic Jewish texts to make Judaism a meaningful, liveable religion and way of life for today's world.

The writer feels that secularism implies assimilation. Here in Israel we have been forced to either accept or reject the Judaism prescribed by the ultra-Orthodox, which means either being religious or rejecting all that Orthodoxy has come to stand for in this country. Therein lies the danger of assimilation. The "divergent views" he mentions so negatively are signs of a healthy society.

The dogma must be removed from the establishment's definition of Judaism and free thinking once again must be encouraged as an ever-present and worthy asset of the Jewish people.

SANDRA ZIAS

Jerusalem.

ULPAN AKIVA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I want to share with you an outstanding personal experience – learning Hebrew at Ulpan Akiva. I not only improved my reading, written and spoken Hebrew during a basic three-and-a-half week course, but the learning was so emotionally laden it is hard to believe the goal was education.

While I was studying at Ulpan Akiva, various groups were represented in the student body – Jews, non-Jews, tourists, recent immigrants, long-term immigrants, citizens and non-citizens living in Israel. The course I took even included two Egyptians who had recently completed their master's degree in Hebrew at Cairo University. They came to Ulpan Akiva to improve their spoken Hebrew.

We also had a school psychologist, a young man from Hebron, a Moslem who was very displeased with Israelis and distrustful of us. We also had a middle-aged school psychologist who wore a *kippa* and who works in a Jewish religious high school. The two not only became friendly and spoke at length, but on the last day, the young Moslem invited the middle-aged Jew to visit him in Hebron.

I found the course demanding, invigorating and highly effective. I started it thinking it would be a vacation and ended needing a vacation, but glad beyond description that I had been there.

MOSHE BOMZER

Ashkelon.

CAESAREA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I read with deep interest the recent advertisement entitled, Caesarea the vision is realized (Supplement, January 19). I spent a part of last summer in Caesarea in a section called Caesarit Village. While there, I noticed a decided lack of infrastructure in that development. There were areas that had no street lighting at all; indeed, it seemed quite hazardous to be there at night. There was no postal delivery, and there was a drainage problem.

Many of the people who own property in that part of Caesarea live in other parts of Israel and have bought vacation homes there, and there are foreign visitors from all over the world with the dream of a *pied-a-terre* in Israel. I wonder why this situation is allowed to exist in such an elegant and highly developed community?

C. COHEN

Marlton, New Jersey.

TV AND RADIO SCHEDULE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Could you please put the two programmes of TV and Radio again on one page, as it is very inconvenient to look up one day's programmes on two different pages.

ILSE YALLON

Jerusalem.

Sir, – Congratulations on the new TV and radio schedule in your Friday magazine. It is much better and easier to consult than the former one.

H.A. DOBRINFA

Kfar Hanassi.

Sir, – Is it possible to keep the original format of the TV and radio schedule in your Friday supplement? The new format is not very practical, as one must change pages. Previously, one could see everything at one go.

J. LUCK

Ra'anana.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. INDIA'S *wildlife experts* plan to sheer off rhinoceros's horns to stop widespread slaughter of the beasts, the Press Trust of India reports.

Rinoceros horn is in great demand because many people believe it boosts flagging sexual drive, and Indian rhino horn is reportedly sold for $16,600 a kilo on the international market.

Poachers slaughtered at least 70 rhinos last year in the 430 square kilometre Kaziranga National Park of Assam state, PTI says.

P.S. SHEIK Ahmed Zaki Yamani, replaced last October as Saudi Arabia's *oil minister after a long dominating* role in oil price talks, has applied for a Swiss residence permit, a Swiss Justice Ministry spokesman has announced.

The official thus confirmed earlier newspaper reports saying that Yamani would like to settle at the Alpine resort of Crans-Montana where he owns an apartment and where he likes to go cross-country skiing.

Because he already owns property in Switzerland and is regarded as an excellent taxpayer. Yamani has a good chance of winning approval from state and federal authorities despite mounting curbs on immigration, according to local press reports.

P.S. AFTER *a central London* broom cupboard converted into a miniature bed-sittingroom sold for £36,500 recently, offers were invited recently for a two-car garage – price, a mere £35,000.

The garage, near West London's fashionable Holland Park area, is up for sale as sellers and estate agents jostle to cash in on London's property boom which has seen prices soar by 50 per cent in the past year.

Permission to convert the garage, described as suitable for one large car or two small ones, into a flat or studio has been refused. But property salesman Clive Trueman said he was sure people would be prepared to pay the price to park their cars off the traffic-choked streets.

Trueman said the house attached to the garage had been sold for *£450,000. He predicted a new trend* of houses and attached garages being sold separately.

P.S. LET 'EM drink tomato juice.

A Soviet weekly has criticized Soviets for overreacting to the nationwide coffee shortage, noting that coffee is something "you can simply live without."

The article in *Ogonek* said there has been a 70 per cent drop in coffee processing in the Soviet Union over the second half of this year because "there is nothing to process."

Brazil experienced droughts at the beginning of the year and African coffee-exporting countries suffered from unprecedented frosts, *Ogonek* explained, causing a sharp increase in coffee prices on the world market.

The hard currency that would be *needed to buy coffee has already* been spent for "other serious and *socially important reasons."*

Ogonek commented that "coffee is not the main thing in life, and it seems you can simply live without it."

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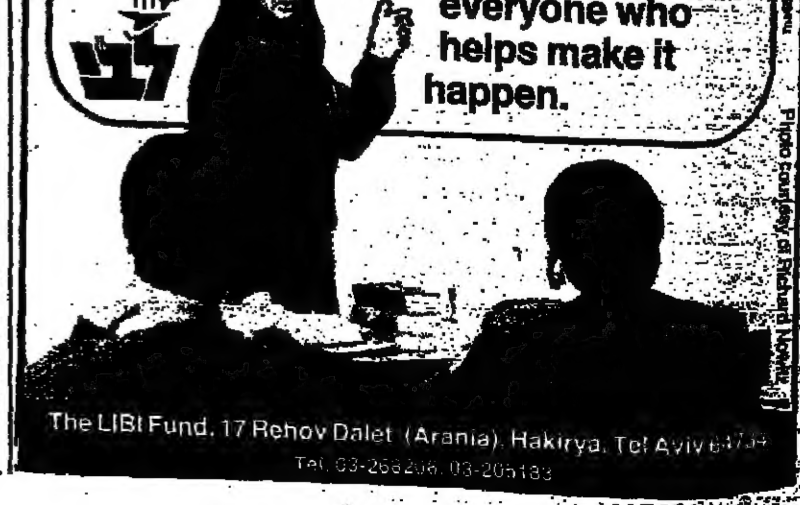

Photo courtesy of Richard Nowitz
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